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UPHOLDING SENTRY DUTY.

An important and consistent action has been taken by Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., commanding the 1st Division at Camp Dix, N.J., in upholding the act of a sentry who in the discharge of his duty fired at an automobile when it failed to stop in compliance with orders, and wounded an occupant. The sentry, Pvt. James E. Murray, 1st Military Police Co., was previously found guilty by a G.C.M., at Camp Dix on Oct. 4, of "wilfully, feloniously and unlawfully firing an automatic pistol, caliber .45, upon an automobile, in which was one Richard Parker, a civilian, resident of New Egypt, N.J., and as a result of such firing did inflict a bullet wound on said Parker, and did thereby commit an assault." The court sentenced Private Murray "to be dishonorably discharged the Service, and to forfeit all pay and allowances due, or to become due." General Summerall in setting aside the sentence of the court, in G.C.M.O. 148, Oct. 16, 1920, 1st Division, Camp Dix, N.J., says:

In the foregoing case of Pvt. James E. Murray, 1st M.P. Co., the sentence is disapproved. The power of the Commanding General to prohibit the introduction into the camp of intoxicating liquors or any other agency destructive of military discipline is unquestionable. If he deems it necessary in the exercise of that power to direct that cars driven into the camp by civilians be stopped for the purpose of ascertaining whether such liquor is being transported in the vehicle itself or on the person of the soldier passengers, he is clearly within the right of discharge of a lawful duty. As an incident to this he may resort to all means made necessary by the particular condition existing in his command.

When he placed this sentry on post and had orders issued him to stop all cars coming into the camp for the purpose of searching the vehicles for soldier passengers therein to ascertain if they carried liquor, he was in the legal exercise of his powers, and when he equipped that sentry with a pistol to aid him in the performance of his duties, the implied authority was vested in the sentry to use that pistol to the extent he considered necessary in carrying out the orders given him by his superiors. The first sentry near the camp boundary attempted to stop the car in which this civilian was riding. As the night was dark and foggy, it became necessary to have it come to a full stop to make the search directed. It did not stop. He fired a shot in the air. The wounded civilian admits that he heard this shot but did not stop. Another sentry, the accused, likewise equipped and under similar orders had been posted down the road leading into the camp and at a distance calculated to meet just such an emergency; the accused reasonably assumed that the continuance of the car in disregard of the repeated verbal commands to halt and the pistol signal firing into the air by the first sentry was willful defiance of camp orders, so he fired at the wheels of the car, a very common method practiced in all communities under similar circumstances. The sentry being on the right hand side of the road, virtually at right angles of the speeding car, fired a bullet which must have ricocheted on the wheel and entered the left side of this civilian. The car then stopped. The purpose being lawful and the means used being authorized and not in excess of that necessary, it must be clear that the accused was in the lawful discharge of his proper duty and that the shooting was justified.

THE 3D U.S. INFANTRY.

As an expression of the feeling that the younger members of the regiment, as well as the older, have for the 3d U.S. Infantry the following letter is of interest, writes a correspondent:

Hqrs. San Francisco Recruiting District.

From: Lieut. Col. John H. Page, Jr., Inf.
To: Col. Paul Giddings, Commanding 3d U.S. Inf., Officers and Soldiers of the 3d U.S. Infantry.
Subject: "Organization Day."

1. It is with regret that I am forced to state that my military duties will not permit me to be present with you in person on this year "Organization Day." However, in spirit I am with you, and always shall be. I was appointed a second lieutenant in the year 1899 and was assigned by the War Department to the 3d U.S. Infantry, then actively engaged in the campaign known as the Philippine Insurrection. The colonel at the time of this grand old regiment, whose history I shall not need to go into, was my beloved and honored father, Col. John H. Page. Most of his forty-four years' service was with your regiment, he having joined it as I did a young, green second lieutenant at the beginning of that great war known as the Civil War. I was proud indeed to be commissioned a second lieutenant of the 3d Infantry—not only on account of its wonderful past record, but I had been born in this regiment when my father was a captain and brought me up from babyhood to manhood in it.

A great many of the finest types of soldiers were still in the 3d Infantry when I joined it as a second lieutenant, and although many of them had known me since I was a baby recruit in the regiment, they were loyal to me and followed me as their leader into battle, some of them old enough to be my father. Your present colonel, Col. Paul Giddings, was a first lieutenant of your regiment at the time I joined it. He is a very modest man, so I am not going to embarrass him by telling you of his many fine qualities. I can, however, say that a finer type of soldier is not to be found, and I know how proud and grateful he is to have climbed up the ladder from the bottom and landed at the top, the colonel of the 3d U.S. Infantry. I have served in many regiments since 1902, when I was promoted and forced to leave the 3d Infantry, but no regiment has possessed that wonderful esprit de corps, in my opinion, that was always present in your regiment, and I hear still exists.

Not to take up any more of your time I want to congratulate you on your good luck in having Colonel Giddings as your regimental commander, and I know each and all of you will give him your loyal and best services to keep up the esprit de corps, and the grand record that the 3d U.S. Infantry has had and always will have. With my warm personal regards for each and all I salute you, Colonel Giddings, as a token of respect to the honored dead and living members of the 3d U.S. Infantry. Your comrade in arms,

JOHN H. PAGE, JR.

CAPT. E. G. CHAMBERLAIN NOT A PRINCETON MAN.

In regard to a recent reference to the court-martial case of Capt. Edmund G. Chamberlain, U.S.M.C., in which it was stated that he was educated at the University of Texas and at Princeton, Lieut. Col. George B. McClellan, Ordnance R.C., writes from Princeton, N.J.: "I am informed by the secretary of the university that there is no record that Captain Chamberlain has been connected with Princeton University at any time or in

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any capacity, either as a student or otherwise. Although over 3,000 Princeton men served in either the Army or the Navy, during the World War, so far as is known by the university authorities none ever appeared before a G.C.M."

NAVY RECRUITING IN SOUTH.

Navy enlistments during the week ending Oct. 15 throughout the states of Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Mississippi exceeded by nearly 100 per cent. the best previous record ever known in this section of the country, according to Comdr. James B. Gilmer, U.S.N., inspector of recruiting for the Southern Division, who has his headquarters in New Orleans, La. The New Orleans Times-Picayune of Oct. 16, in reference to this record, quoted Commander Gilmer as follows:

"Commander Gilmer said the big increase in enlistments probably was due to the recent pay legislation passed by Congress. The wise men of the South are just getting on to the fact the recent pay legislation has made the Navy a gold mine, and one that never fails to 'pan out.'"

"You would look at me with incredulous astonishment if I told you the average man can get \$20,164.12 in cash for his first sixteen years in the Navy, besides his food, lodging, medical and dental attention, which is free. He can then go on the inactive list and receive \$25,927.32 additional in cash for the next thirty-one years of his life, and more, because few Navy men die sixty-five years young on account of the healthy life they lead."

"These are facts which any Navy recruiting officer will be glad to prove to anyone interested. People are just beginning to wake up and realize what the Navy has to offer, and pretty soon we will have to close the recruiting offices to keep men out. They are swamping us now."

In recognition of the spectacular success in recruiting noted above, the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, sent Commander Gilmer the following telegram: "Bureau most heartily congratulates you on splendid score of your division for week ending Oct. 14. All officers and men Southern Division deserve highest commendation for their ability, zeal, enthusiasm and fine fighting spirit."

NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

The following officers have been recently admitted to membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Navy: Capt. Yancey S. Williams; Comdr. Reynolds Hayden; Lieut. Comdrs. James M. Quinn, William R. Munroe, Marshall Collins, Harold B. Grow, Monroe Kelly, John C. Thom, G. D. Murray and Mark C. Bowman; Lieuts. Earle P. McKellar, John L. Cash, Sheridan B. Fry, H. B. Sanford, Joseph P. Copp, Henry H. Fowler, Rodney B. Starr, H. M. Graf, Elwood H. Barkeley, Robert P. McConnell, Robert S. Davis, Lawrence Wainwright, Albert R. Parker, Carl J. Robertson, Francis G. Speidel, Kenneth L. Coontz, Theodore L. Schumacher, Paul F. Hittinger, Joseph J. Mundell, Bert M. Wright, Charles Wheatley and Robin R. Hinnant; Ensigns Rodney H. Dobson, Robert H. Kerr, William J. Goebel, R. W. Newhouse, Joseph H. Gowan and Archie J. McDaniel; Bsns. Irvin Johnson and Henry R. Mousseau; Machs. John S. Glover and Paul L. Henneberg; Pharm. George H. Young. Marine Corps: Major Sydney S. Lee; Capt. Russell A. Presley and Alexander Galt; Lieuts. John Waller and Walter G. Farrell.

Following are further additions to the membership of the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Navy: Comdr. Robert W. Cabaniss, Kenneth C. McIntosh, Lieut. Comdr. P. E. Garrison, James H. Strong and G. B. Tyler.

Lieuts. A. H. Ehrenclou, M. L. Lewis, Walter L. Richardson, W. T. Thomas, J. E. Bellinger, Calvin T. Durgin, George A. Gray, Albert L. Lindall, B. F. Loveall, G. M. Kennedy, Edward R. Guinan, A. M. Mendez, Comdr. R. W. Holt, H. R. Boone, George G. Herman, Brython P. Davis, Joseph Chamberlin, Philip S. Sullivan, Leslie C. Stevens, Howard W. Fitch, H. R. Coleman, Herbert V. Wiley, C. P. Ryttenberg, Roman J. Mills, Richard O'B. Shea, George C. Tasker, George L. Campo, Deane H. Vance and W. H. Smith.

Marine Corps: Majors Jesse F. Dyer and W. P. Upshur; Capt. Jacob M. Pearce, Robert E. Wood, A. H. Page, jr., Alfred H. Noble, Charles E. Mills and Joseph E. Brewster; Lieut. Kenneth B. Collings and Q.M. Clerk August F. Schonefeld.

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS' DINNER.

The annual dinner of the American Society of Naval Engineers will take place on Saturday, Dec. 18, 1920, at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., at 7:30 p.m. It is anticipated that there will be a large attendance, not only of members of the society from the Service and from civil life, but also of officers who are not members. This dinner will afford an opportunity for developing closer relations and better exchange of ideas among all those interested in the advancement of naval engineering. There will be a number of short interesting addresses on naval subjects by men known as leaders in the Navy and in civil life. The last dinner of the society was held in February, 1917, before the United States entered the World War. The price per plate for those attending and for their personal guests has been set at \$6. Comdr. J. S. Evans, U.S.N., is secretary-treasurer of the society. Address Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

MILITARY HISTORY OF THE U.S.

In recent reference to the Military History of the United States written by General Wood it was stated that the history had received endorsement in a letter from General March as Chief of Staff. It should have been said that the letter was "from the Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department," as was stated in a circular in which it was published, issued from Headquarters 4th Corps Area at Charleston, S.C., by order of Major General Morrison, commanding.

ENLISTED MEN ON COMMUTATION STATUS.

Reduction of the number of enlisted men on a commutation status has been directed by the War Department, and special attention to this matter requested of corps area and department commanders. Each case will be investigated and the necessity inquired into and a report submitted by Dec. 1 showing the reduction affected under these instructions.



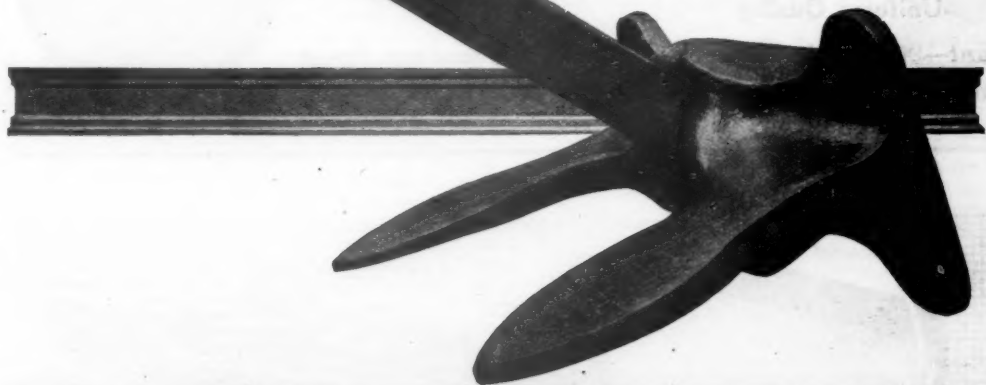
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VETERINARY SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

An examination for promotion to the grades of technical sergeant, staff sergeant, and sergeant, Med. Dept. (Veterinary Service), will be held throughout the Army Feb. 14, 1921. All present staff sergeants, Med. Dept. (Veterinary Service), irrespective of their date of appointment, says the announcement from the War Department, and all sergeants, Med. Dept. (Veterinary Service), appointed prior to Feb. 25, 1920, and all sergeants appointed since Feb. 25, 1920, from the grade of stable sergeant under the provisions of G.O. No. 35, War Dept., 1920, must qualify in the examination for the grade which they now hold or in which they elect to be examined. The necessary steps will be taken hereafter to demote present non-commissioned officers, Med. Dept. (Veterinary Service), to the grade of private, who do not qualify in this examination except those sergeants, Med. Dept. (Veterinary Service), appointed on and after Feb. 25, 1920; but not excepting those sergeants appointed from the grade of stable sergeant under the provisions of G.O. No. 36, War Dept., 1920. Applications for examination will be forwarded from those candidates only who are eligible under the provisions of Par. 1405, Army Regulations, and Par. 34, Manual for the Medical Department, as amended by C.M.M.D., No. 1, 1916. No applications will be forwarded unless favorably indorsed by the veterinarian, and must be forwarded not later than Dec. 18, 1920. Applications will originate with the soldier and will show (a) the date of current enlistment and period for which enlisted; (b) date of present warrant; (c) whether the candidate is married or single. Each individual application will be accompanied by an affidavit showing conjugal condition of the candidate.

TRAINING AND APPOINTMENT OF ARMY HOSTESSES.

All hostesses now on duty at Army posts, camps and stations are shortly to be given a week's instruction in all corps areas and departments. The instruction will be in charge of Supervisors of Woman's Relations and Training Hostesses, and will include lectures on administrative and general Army topics presented by Army officers and emphasizing the relation of the hostesses to the Military Establishment. In order to secure adequately trained hostesses in future, the War Department will employ and pay twenty probationary hostesses at a salary of \$1,000 a year each. They will be assigned for training to stations in the 2d, 4th, 7th and 9th Corps Areas as selected by corps area commanders, who will report to the War Department when any probationary hostess is competent for duty as an Army hostess or otherwise. The War Department belief is that properly trained hostesses are, and can continue to be, of great benefit to the Army. A proper standard of training, however, is believed to be as necessary for hostesses as it is for other Army personnel, and that no woman should serve as hostess unless she has been properly instructed in her duties. Some difficulties already have arisen because hostesses who were selected according to no definitely fixed standard of training have misconceived their duties and have brought about situations embarrassing to commanding officers and to themselves. The War Department wishes to insure that hostesses in the future assigned for duty may be thoroughly familiar with the Military Establishment and their proper status therein.

ACTIVE DUTY FOR RETIRED OFFICERS RESTRICTED.

In observance of that portion of Sec. 40b, act of June 4, 1920, which provides that "no officer on the active list shall be detailed for recruiting service or for duty at a school or college, not including schools of the Service, where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for such duty," the War Department has ruled that active duty for which retired officers are eligible will, in general, be limited to recruiting duty and duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. For all other duty orders will be issued only with authority of the Chief of Staff. Prior to detail competency must be vouched for by the chief of the branch, staff corps or department under which a retired officer is to serve. No detail to active duty will be made subsequent to an officer's sixty-fourth birthday. Officers retired while provisionally placed in Class B, or who are retired when finally placed in this class, will not be detailed to active duty except upon approval of the Chief of Staff. The Secretary of War has directed that, notwithstanding the continuance of the existing emergency, retired officers be not placed on active duty except upon their own request and that retired officers now on an active status be relieved on their own application.

MONTHLY TRANSPORT TO ANTWERP.

The plan of the Quartermaster General providing for regular monthly transport service to Antwerp has been approved by the War Department. It is intended that there shall be one passenger transport sailing from New York, leaving on the 5th of each month, unless that date happens to fall on Sunday or a holiday when it will be deferred two days, to the 7th, in order that passengers reporting for transportation may not be required to spend unnecessary time at heavy expense in New York city prior to sailing. It is also intended to place the freighter Wheaton on a 45-day run overseas for the purpose of transporting all perishable supplies which cannot be carried on the Logan or the Cantigny, and which have heretofore been sent by commercial lines. The Wheaton will also carry all freight necessary for the Graves Registration Service for France and other points, on return voyages making such calls as may be necessary in conveying the bodies of soldiers from France to New York. Sailings for Panama will also be monthly, a transport leaving on the 20th unless this date falls on Sunday or a holiday, when it will be advanced two days.

PROTECTING THE ARMY UNIFORM.

One of the most drastic steps taken for the protection of the U.S. Army uniform since the demobilization of our emergency forces opened the way for its abuse by fake peddlers and beggars was the action of Dr. William C. Woodward, City Health Commissioner of Boston, Mass., on Oct. 23 in revoking peddling licenses that had been issued to thirty former soldiers who had fought in the World War. These men had been selling pamphlets favoring a bonus for soldiers under the pretense that the proceeds of the sales were for the benefit of World War veterans. In view of the fact that the funds were not so used the Health Commissioner declared the Army uniform was being wrongfully used and revoked the licenses.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1920.

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ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS IN CORPS AREAS.

Reserve and National Guard officers of the War Department General Staff, on duty in the War Department, left Washington on Oct. 25 to visit each corps area headquarters. Each of these officers is charged with the duty of advising and conferring with the corps area commander and the state authorities for the purpose of insuring a co-ordination of the War Department, the corps area commanders and the state authorities with reference to the organization of the National Guard divisions which are to be allocated to the various corps areas. It is the policy of the War Department to give every assistance possible to state authorities in the solution of the problems of reorganization. The corps area commanders have also been charged with conferring with the state authorities with a view to recommending to the War Department such changes in the tentative state allotments as are considered desirable, so that approved changes may be incorporated in the final allotments before their issuance.

It has been deemed advisable by the War Department to begin the reorganization of the National Guard immediately and the table of tentative allotments prepared shows the number of troops to be organized in each state, under Sec. 62, act of June 4, 1920, which required a proportion of 200 men for each Senator and Representative in Congress, and a number to be determined by the President for each territory and the District of Columbia, with a proportionate annual increase until 800 men for each Senator and Representative has been reached, which minimum is required under the statute by June 30, 1924. If the provisions of this law are fulfilled, a total enlisted strength of approximately 427,000 men will be provided as the peace organization of the National Guard component of the Army. The plan for the development of the National Guard furnished to corps area commanders represents the work of the committee of the War Department General Staff composed of Regular, National Guard and Reserve officers who served in the Army throughout the World War and who represent wide and broad experience in National Guard affairs. This committee made an exhaustive study of the problem with regard to the perpetuation of the numbers and designations of the combat divisions of the American Expeditionary Forces and of the actual number of troops stationed in the several states prior to Mexican border service, the number sent to the border and the number called from each state into the service of the United States and later drafted for the World War. The committee some time ago reported its view of these designations to the Chief of Staff and its members on their tours in the several states will, it is understood, place this report before the state authorities for their consideration.

The tentative National Guard allotments made by the War Department comprise for each corps area one or more tactical divisions, with appropriate percentages of the troops required for the organization of army corps, field army and general headquarters reserve troops. The allotments also take into consideration the peculiarities of each section in regard to its industrial aspects, so that the reserve troops may comprise personnel specially adapted to the military needs of the combatant forces. It is realized by the War Department that the number of National Guard units allocated to the nine corps areas may at first glance appear ambitious, but they provide only the tactical units required in the general scheme of defense to absorb the minimum strength to be reached

by June 30, 1924. It is contemplated that troops required under the allotment which are armed with weapons not susceptible to use in state-emergencies, will be provided with Infantry equipment and will be trained as Infantry, to a limited degree, in order that they may have a distinct value from the point of view of state requirements. After the allotment tables have been formally approved, the localization of units called for will be worked out by committees in the several states of which a majority membership will be made up of National Guard and Reserve officers.

DRAFT DESERTER STATISTICS.

Corrections of Records Made by The A.G.'s Office.

The War Department authorized the following statement as to "draft deserters" on Oct. 19. The number of cases of desertion reported to the Provost Marshal General was 489,003. An examination of the records of The Adjutant General's Office prior to July 15, 1919, resulted in the determination that 151,354 of the number reported as deserters had enlisted in our own armies or those of the Allies, or had been erroneously inducted, so that the total of net desertions was reduced thereby to 337,649. Of this last number 163,738 had been apprehended prior to July 15, 1919, and their cases disposed of by the military authorities, leaving an actual balance of outstanding desertions on that date of 173,911. Since July 15, 1919, approximately 10,000 men who were carried as deserters were found to have enlisted in our Army, Navy or Marine Corps, and as the examination of the records of The Adjutant General's Office progresses the number who served, and who are consequently erroneously reported as wilful deserters, is being added to from day to day. A number, probably several thousands, that cannot now be accurately determined have been apprehended and their cases disposed of subsequent to July 15, 1919.

The number of desertions is being reduced and will be further reduced after the examination of the records in all cases has been completed. A number of names will be eliminated through the receipt of information now being obtained from the adjutants general of the states, to whom the lists of deserters from their respective states were sent after the receipt of a letter, dated Aug. 11, 1920, from the governor of Wisconsin requesting that he be furnished with a list from his state in order that it might be compared with the records in his office. In making his request the governor stated: "I am very anxious to avoid any wrong being done to men who have fulfilled their military obligations, and to this end suggest in case any publicity or any arrests are to be made of Wisconsin men that are charged as deserters that before this is done the list be submitted to Adjutant General Orlando Holway, Madison, Wis., in order that the name may be compared with the records in his office." Information has been received within the last few days from two of the smaller states that enabled the department to eliminate forty names from the list of deserters. One of the reasons for giving publicity to the fact that the list of deserters was to be published was to cause all those persons in whose mind there existed doubt as to their final status to write to the War Department in order that their records could be investigated and their names eliminated from the list if warranted by the facts. This has resulted in the elimination recently of a number of names from the list.

The statement appearing in the daily papers of Oct. 18 that the list of deserters was sent to the Secretary of War, who returned it to The Adjutant General, in whose office it has remained ever since, is erroneous. The list has never been presented to the Secretary of War, and consequently he is not responsible for any delay that may have occurred. Whatever delay has occurred is attributable to the fact that every necessary precaution is being taken to insure the elimination from the list of all names that do not properly belong on it. To publish the name of an individual who actually served his country honorably during the World War would do him irreparable injury, as no subsequent announcement by the department or the individual himself could completely remove the blemish from his name or mend his damaged reputation. From the number of names involved it will be seen that the task of eliminating the names of those who are not wilful deserters is a difficult and tedious one, but the work is being pushed as fast as the limited clerical force will permit.

RECRUIT EDUCATIONAL CENTER, CAMP DIX.

The pioneer recruit educational center which has been functioning at Camp Upton since May 1, 1919, has recently moved to Camp Dix. At Camp Dix this military educational organization, which for months has been perhaps the largest white unit within the United States, will continue in the work of taking illiterate and non-English-speaking recruits and turning them into literate, English-speaking citizens and soldiers. Since the repeal of the old law which prohibited in time of peace the enlistment of men who could not read, write and speak the English language, other centers have been established, respectively, at Camps Jackson, Pike, Travis, Grant and Lewis, and these are also succeeding in carrying on this splendid work. But the great credit of having developed this wonderful project belongs to Camp Upton and to the officers and non-commissioned officers who have worked so faithfully to make the Upton center a success.

Scores of newspapers throughout the country have

spoken of this experiment in Americanization in most glowing terms. Many of the leading magazines and educational journals have carried articles describing this work in detail and pointing out the significance of this sort of education in the Army. All summer long "Americans All" squads, trained at Camp Upton, have been on Chautauqua circuits. They invaded the mountain regions of the South, the mining sections of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and the country towns of Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire and Vermont. They brought to thousands who hardly ever see a soldier a military, educational and recreational demonstration which made the Army unnumbered friends, stimulated recruiting, and convinced all who saw the work of these squads that the Army's educational program is worth while. Another year the Radcliffe Chautauqua System aims, with the co-operation of the Army, to send "Americans All" squads into every state in the Union. We agree with Harvey's Weekly when, recently, in speaking of the Upton center, under the title, "The Glory of Camp Upton," it said:

"It was at Camp Upton that this noble work was started; and it was through the influences aroused at and through Camp Upton that Congress provided for the perpetuation of it. Now we are assured by the Secretary of War that the work will not be discontinued with the abolition of Upton, but will be transferred to Camp Dix and then be broadened and extended. That is, of course, as it should be. There should be such work at every Army camp; serving the nation no less efficiently in peace than in war. If we may depend upon that, the glory of Camp Upton will not have departed when its barracks are scrapped and its fields revert to wilderness or are devoted to other uses. Its glory is not alone in its contribution to the winning of the war, but equally in its promotion of the principle that American soldiers must be not mere 'cannon fodder,' but men of brain and heart as well as of brawn."

EDUCATION FOR ARMY CHILDREN.

The praiseworthy work accomplished by the Morale Branch, War Department General Staff, in securing for the children of officers and enlisted men of the Army educational advantages in nearly every state in the Union, to which reference was made in our issue of June 26, page 1326, is now complete. That is to say, the Morale Branch has secured concessions for Army children in many desirable institutions, and the administrative functions in this direction will henceforth be carried out in The Adjutant General's office. Of course the reorganization of the Army has placed officers and enlisted men in the position of indefiniteness and this, coupled with generally unsettled conditions and the lack of time for putting the plan in motion for the school year opening this fall, has had an effect in restricting the number of opportunities which could be taken advantage of this year. The plan, however, is proven to be basically sound, and the program is now in such shape that when, early in 1921, the Army is again informed in regard to opportunities in preferred schools and colleges, it is expected that these opportunities will be taken advantage of very generally.

How cordially the plan has been welcomed may be realized from the following: An enthusiastic officer writes: "The work concerning educational opportunities for Army children by the Morale Branch of the General Staff is a step in the right direction. It is a boost for morale in a practical way. It has elicited most favorable comment from officers and men who will in the future have children of age, when the opportunities shown in the Morale Branch circular can be taken advantage of. . . . The fort commander and the morale officer have taken a personal interest in spreading the information sent out by the Morale Branch." Another officer on duty at Fort Defiance, Va., tells of his son being sent to Augusta Military Academy, Va., and receiving a scholarship valued at \$600, the only expense being \$180 for travel, books, incidentals. This officer expressed his sincere gratitude for the service rendered by the Morale Branch in making it possible for his son to enter the honor school. For the opportunity open to his daughter, who entered a New York college as a member of the junior class, an officer expresses his appreciation, stating: "Your thoughtfulness and success in securing schools for Army children are most commendable and the work is appreciated throughout the Service." A band leader attached to the Coast Artillery Corps, on duty in an isolated post in the southwest, has a wife and five children. His oldest boy was able to enter the Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon, Tenn. Within forty-eight hours after this man's request for school advantages for his boy was received, the Morale Branch was able to place him in the academy for a complete school education without expense other than travel costs for the boy from his home to Tennessee.

MONEY COMING TO NAVAL RESERVISTS.

There has been practically no reduction of the 50,000 unclaimed retainer pay checks, aggregating \$2,000,000, returned to the Navy allotment office because of incorrect addresses, removals, and other causes, according to Rear Admiral Thomas J. Cowie, Navy Allotment Officer, Naval Reservists who have not received their retainer pay are advised to communicate with the command of the naval district in which they reside, making known this fact and giving their correct addresses. The 50,000 unpaid men represent about one-sixth of the total strength of the Naval Reserve Force.

A PLEA FOR THE SABER.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, U.S.A., commanding the 8th Corps Area, and himself a Cavalryman, is a strong advocate of the retention of the saber as part of the equipment of Cavalry. In an article on "A Plea for the Saber," in the October issue of The Cavalry Journal, he says: "There was a mounted charge, with the saber, by a portion of the 6th Cavalry against the Boxers near Tientsin, China, in 1900—nearly twenty years ago. There may be a few American soldiers who have served in the British Cavalry, and we have one or two officers who have been on duty as observers with the Cavalry of foreign armies during the World War; but as a general proposition it may be stated that no American officer or soldier now in the Army has ever wielded a saber in battle. Accordingly, we find an abundance of positive opinion and vigorous assertions as to the worthlessness of the saber in modern war. Some of those who approach consideration of the subject of armament of Cavalry with less assurance, prefer to consult with distinguished officers who have actually used the saber in battle and with able observers in campaigns, where mounted troops took a prominent part. As a result of the experience in campaign in the World War the abandonment of the lance is contemplated in various countries because it is a great handicap to effective use of the rifle, but the abolition of the saber is not even being considered in any of the European armies. Neither Field Marshal Haig, nor General Allenby, nor his chief of staff, General Howard-Vyse, makes the slightest suggestion on that effect. In the charge and the consequent momentary bodily contact with the enemy it is necessary for the soldier, mounted or dismounted, to have something in his fist on which to concentrate his physical energy and divert his mind from the dangers to which he is exposed. I believe that the trigger of a pistol does not provide this outlet for physical energy. That in the excitement of combat the pistol might be dangerous to his friends is seen in the extreme precaution attending instruction in mounted pistol practice in time of peace. Moreover, while with a simplified course fairly good efficiency can be attained with the saber in a few weeks, it would take a relatively long period of training for green troops, such as would swell our ranks in time of war, to make the pistol a dependable weapon. Without going into psychological reasons for the retention of the saber, I will have to be shown examples of successful use of the pistol in actual combat with other mounted troops before I can agree to its substitution for the saber in all forms of Cavalry charges. What the bayonet is to the Infantry, the saber is to the Cavalry. I would, however, not insist upon carrying it as ballast, but in case of field service involving no possibility of its useful employment, would leave it at home."

HISTORY OF 115TH INFANTRY, A.E.F.

Of the many gallant organizations that formed part of the American Expeditionary Forces none excelled the 115th Infantry, 29th Division, in discipline, morale and general efficiency. Its losses in battle proved how well its officers and men fought overseas. Its achievements and movements are now recorded in permanent form in a history of the regiment which has just appeared, prepared by Chaplain F. C. Reynolds, editor-in-chief, and William F. McLaughlin, who served with the command, the typographical work having been done by the Rea-Taylor Co. of Baltimore, Md. It is dedicated to Col. Milton A. Beckord, U.S.A., who took the regiment overseas, sailing from New York on June 12, 1920, after having trained at Camp McClellan, Ala., and returned with it to Newport News, Va., on June 24, 1919. The chaplain editors have done their work well. The volume begins with a tribute to the division headed "The Line-Up," which says: "Be it known to all who scan these pages, that the 'unmentioned' of the rank and file are the men who stood the brunt of the battle. In uncompensated silence each did his duty; with grim determination each stayed to the finish; with dauntless courage each played his part until the Great Game was won. They are an immortal company, six thousand strong. It would take a library of hundreds of volumes to contain a fitting record of the brave deeds of each. The names of the men [of the regiment] who played the game as regarded in this volume are given in the roster." Of the 115th Infantry five officers and 264 enlisted men were either killed in action, died of wounds or from other causes. One officer and one enlisted man received the Congressional Medal of Honor, nine officers and forty-five enlisted men the Distinguished Service Cross, four officers and fifteen enlisted men the Croix de Guerre and two officers the Belgian decoration, while twelve officers and ninety-three enlisted men received divisional citations. The part taken by the regiment in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the Alsace sector and elsewhere is told in detail and in a very interesting way, as are the day's happenings of the organization other than when in action. There are many excellent photographs, explanatory maps and diagrams, and a complete roster of the organization. The typographical work leaves nothing to be desired.

MANHATTAN CHAPTER, ORDER OF WORLD WAR.

The Manhattan Chapter, Military Order of the World War, as noted in our issue of Oct. 16, recently sent a telegram to former Ambassador Morgenthau in protest against an address in which he was quoted as saying "The United States must be whipped before it performs its duty to the rest of the world." In reply the chapter has received a letter from Mr. Morgenthau in which he says: "I find that I used the word 'whipped' after I had alluded to the many drives that were conducted during the war to rouse the people to do their share. I meant that the people and not the Army would have to be figuratively whipped, or figuratively set upon or insulted before they, the people, not the Army or Navy, would be aroused to assume their evident destiny—the moral leadership of the world. I can't conceive how any sane man would attempt to belittle or criticize the fine spirit and indomitable courage of those of our citizens who were ready for the supreme sacrifice and did not flinch before it." At a meeting on Oct. 20 of Manhattan Chapter, M.O.W.W., the following officers were elected: Commander, Col. S. H. Wolfe; vice commanders, Lieut. Col. W. A. Carleton, Lieut. Comdr Charles Hann, Jr.; adjutant, Capt. George F. Aitken; treasurer, Brig. Gen. Samuel McRoberts; judge advocate, Col. Alfred E. Clarke; chaplain, Rev. Herbert L. Shipman; surgeon, Lieut. Col. T. Passmore Berens; historian, Col. T. P. Luquer. Staff: Capt. W. B. Franklin, Lieut. Cols. David Abercrombie and John M. Thompson, Lieut. Col. Edwin Eckford C. McKay, Major Noel Blecker Fox, Capt. Chandler Smith, Lieut. (j.g.) John Constable Moore,

Lieuts. Rutledge B. Barry and Lane K. Stone. Advisory Staff: Major Gen. George W. Goethals, John F. O'Ryan and Col. William O. Langfitt. The dues for officers in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps in active service will be \$5. Membership includes those who served as commissioned officers in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the World War. Address of the chapter adjutant, Capt. George F. Aitken, is 1881 Broadway, New York city.

CHINESE DECORATIONS FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Major Gen. Peyton C. March, U.S.A., was presented with the Grand Cordon of the Order of Chia-Ho (Golden Grain) by the Chinese government on Oct. 22. The presentation, which came through the State Department, was made without formality due to the absence of the Chinese Minister, Wellington-Koo, who has left for his new station at London. The Grand Cordon of the Chia-Ho will also be presented to Gen. John J. Pershing and Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, both U.S.A. This decoration is awarded for distinguished civil or military services. The badge is worn from a broad ribbon over the left shoulder, with a star on the left breast. It is a white enameled medallion surrounded by white rays edged in gold. On the medallion is a wreath with ears of grain in the natural colors, surrounded by a green band having small dots in the five Chinese colors. The five colors of the Chinese Republic are red, yellow, blue, white and black and represent the five races which inhabit the country. Red for the Chinese proper, yellow for the Manchus, blue for the Mongols, white for the Mohammedans, and black for the Tibetans. The Order of Chia-Ho was established in 1912 by President Yuan-Shih-Kai. The Grand Cordon of the Order of Wen-Hu (Striped Tiger) will be presented to Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Frank McIntyre and William S. Graves, all U.S.A. Constant Cordier (formerly colonel, U.S.A.) will receive the second class of the Order of Chia-Ho, Lieut. Col. Walter S. Drysdale the third class of the Order of Wen-Hu, and Capt. Joseph J. Kerrigan and James L. Crittenden the fifth and ninth classes, respectively, of the Order of Chia-Ho. The Order of Wen-Hu is conferred upon those who have performed deeds of merit in the naval or military service. The Wen-Hu badge is light blue with a tiger in natural colors on a central medallion from which emanate rays in the five Chinese colors, edged with gold, the whole being surrounded by a closed green wreath.

MARINE CORPS SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

Twelve hundred and forty-five officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Marine Corps qualified during the September small arms practice out of 1,475 who fired the Army course for qualification; 206 qualified as expert riflemen, 300 as sharpshooter and 739 as marksman, a grand average of eighty-four per cent. Marine barracks, Peking, China, and marine barracks, Pearl Harbor, H.T., stood at the top of the list with ninety-seven per cent. Of the 444 men who fired the course at Parris Island, 351 qualified, or seventy-eight per cent.; while the 247 firing at Mare Island had 218 qualifications, or eighty-eight per cent.—these two posts leading in the total number of men firing the Army course during the month. Fourteen men at Miraballo, Haiti, and eleven men stationed at Annapolis, Md., qualified for a 100 per cent. for these posts, in September. Mare Island returned the largest number of qualifications as sharpshooter, thirty-eight; Parris Island was second, thirty-three, and Quantico was third, twenty-eight. As a result of the division and Marine Corps small arms competitions held this year, the following officers and enlisted men have qualified for classification as distinguished marksmen: Major John J. Dooley, Capt. Oliver A. Dow and Lyle H. Miller, 2d Lieut. Frank Z. Becker, Gunner James Y. Astin, Gunners Sergeants John McGuire, Claudious E. Chambers, Lester V. Henson, Charles R. Nordstrom and Turner L. Meek, Sergeants William F. Liell, Claude Denny, Albert F. Frederick, Clarence A. Porter, A. T. Smith and Thomas J. Jones, Corporal Edgar J. Doyle and Pvt. Frank H. Nottke. Badges for issue to these men are now being engraved and will be delivered at an early date.

WARRANT GRADES AND DOUBLE TIME.

As to Army warrant grade a former emergency officer writes: "It was generally understood that this grade was to be given to old non-commissioned officers who held commissions during the war, as a reward for their honorable service, but it is hard to believe that it is a reward when it lengthens the service by several years of men who were about to enjoy the privileges of retirement. It is a well known fact that the majority of old non-commissioned officers, who held commissions during the war, have from six to twelve years double time which they earned prior to Aug. 24, 1912, by hard and disagreeable service under tropical suns and unfavorable climates. This double time seemed to be offered as an inducement to get men to serve under the unfavorable and undesirable conditions, in our foreign possessions, and these men do not care to accept the appointment to the grade of warrant officer if they are to lose this highly prized double time which they will have to sacrifice if they accept the appointment and Sec. 4a (of the Reorganization act) is not amended so as to adjust this. Such amendment, if approved by Congress, would also right an apparent injustice to the old band leaders who have no alternative, as the law now reads they shall hereafter be warrant officers." The majority of the old band leaders have, from five to ten years double time and if they accept the warrant grade they find that they have from five to ten years more to serve and on pay and allowances that barely equal the higher non-commissioned grades. Let us hope amendment to Sec. 4a, act of June 4, 1920, will retire the warrant officer under the same conditions as govern the retirement of enlisted men."

REPORT OF GETTYSBURG PARK COMMISSION.

The annual report of the Gettysburg National Military Park Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, was made to the Secretary of War under date of July 1, 1920, by John P. Nicholson, chairman of the commission. Among the tablets emplaced during the year covered by the report were two showing the location of granite markers with bronze tablets that are on the line of battle held there on July 3, 1863, by detachments of the 1st and 2d U.S. Regular Cavalry. The condition of the United States land occupied as the

camp site of a detachment of the U.S. Army from June, 1917, to Oct. 31, 1919, is reported as being very bad. On May 24, 1919, the camp equipment, consisting of buildings, sewerage and water supply system, was sold and although all of the equipment was removed nothing has been done to restore the land to its original condition as far as is practicable. The report states: "We regret to report nothing has been done along the line of restoration of this most interesting part of the field. A large area remains covered with the debris of the camp; several miles of tarvia-covered roads and deep drains running in all directions mar the different areas of the battlefield." An estimate of the work needed to restore this land is now under consideration by the board of appraisers.

GENERAL HOLBROOK'S WORDS TO THE CAVALRY.

Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, Chief of Cavalry, U.S.A., is the author of "A Few Words to the Cavalry," in the October issue of The Cavalry Journal. He says: "Recent Congressional action compels reorganization of the Cavalry. It is hoped that the organization, adopted as the result of much study on the part of various boards, will be accepted as a reasonably satisfactory solution of a difficult problem, and that all will get into the game with the spirit of co-operation and helpfulness so essential to success. The Cavalry has at this time a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate its efficiency by making itself ready to meet the demands of any emergency, in spite of a limited personnel. Leaders of the World War agree that Cavalry remains, as always, an essential part of a well organized Army; that it has played an important part in every war of modern times, and that it will continue to do so. This is clearly shown in the report of the A.E.F. Cavalry Board, convened after signing of the armistice. Its notes on 'Operations of Allied Cavalry' are an inspiration to every true Cavalryman, confirming him in the belief that his part in the team play is essential, and that it is up to him to know the game and to play his part helpfully and with greatest effect."

SHOOTING RECORD OF U.S.S. OKLAHOMA.

The U.S.S. Oklahoma, Capt. N. E. Irwin, of the Atlantic Fleet, made the highest final merit in small arms target practice for the year ending June 30, 1920, and has been awarded the bronze trophy for "excellence in small arms" for vessels of the battleship class. The rifle team representing the Oklahoma won the Atlantic Fleet Match, held on the rifle range at Guantanamo, Cuba, in April, 1920, and has been awarded the silver cup offered by the Navy Department to the team winning the fleet match. The following ship's teams were entered in the match and finished in the order named: Oklahoma, Florida, Pennsylvania, Arizona, North Dakota, Delaware, Nevada, Utah and Columbia. The Navy Department announces that the operating conditions in both the Pacific and Atlantic Fleets during the year 1919-1920 were such that only a very limited amount of small arms firing was conducted, and no trophies have been awarded in these fleets.

RECRUITING FOR A.E.F. IN G. TO RESUME NOV. 1.

Recruiting for the American Forces in Germany will be resumed on Nov. 1. For the Infantry 200 men are needed, of whom twelve must be clerks, but only recruits of a high type, who can be quickly trained, will be accepted. When 310 Infantry vacancies were thrown open on Oct. 1 they were filled up so quickly that these enlistments for Germany had to be closed on Oct. 6. Major Gen. P. C. Harris, The Adjutant General of the Army, says: "The service in Germany has proved to be so attractive that the ranks there are quickly filled. Our chief difficulty is that regiments are apt to be over-enlisted before we can stop the recruiting officers from accepting more applicants. Equally popular is Army service in Hawaii, and as a rule few recruits can be accepted for duty there. However, the 15th Field Artillery has left the United States for service in the mid-Pacific, and enlistments for this regiment are authorized in orders now issued."

ARMY UNITS FILLED TO FULL STRENGTH.

The following organizations of the U.S. Army are filled to their authorized strength, according to an official announcement from the War Department on Oct. 21, 1920: Cavalry: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 16th Regiments. Field Artillery: 5th and 6th Regiments. Coast Artillery: Coast Defenses of Baltimore, Savannah, Los Angeles and New Bedford; 1st Co., C.A.C.; 59th Regiment, Camp Lewis; Wash. Air Service: 9th Aero Squadron. Medical Dept.: Med. Camps Detachment, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. During the month of November officers of the General Recruiting Service will, so far as practicable, obtain recruits for branches of the Service as follows: Infantry, fifty-four per cent.; Field Artillery, nineteen per cent.; Coast Artillery, eight per cent.; Air Service, seven per cent.; Engineers, six per cent.; Medical, three per cent.; Finance, one per cent.; Ordnance, one per cent., and Quartermaster, one per cent.

FIRING SQUADS AT FUNERALS OF SOLDIERS.

The commanding officer of any camp, post, arsenal, depot or other station will furnish firing squads of not to exceed eight men to attend the funeral of a person who died in the military service, a forthcoming general order from the War Department will provide. Such squads are authorized where the body has been turned over to the relatives or friends for burial, and upon their request, provided that the men can be furnished without interfering with their duties, and without expense to the Government except in the use of available transportation. Authorization for firing squad details will not be permitted to make necessary an increase in the personnel at any station. All conflicting orders will be rescinded.

NAVAL LABORATORY BIDS SUBMITTED.

Bids for the construction of the buildings in the group comprising the new naval laboratory, to be established at Bellevue, District of Columbia, were submitted to the Navy Department on Oct. 15. The award of contract will be delayed pending the return of Secretary Daniels from his speaking tour.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

Transportation in Kind Only.

An officer of the Army who on change of station transports his family from the old to the new station by means of his own automobile is not entitled to payment in the amount which it would have cost the Government to furnish the transportation by railroad. The act of May 18, 1920, expressly authorizes the furnishing of transportation in kind, and while exceptions may be made under certain circumstances, the Comptroller states, such a course could not be followed in the case of an officer who elects to transport his family by a means other than that which would have been furnished by the Government.

National Guard Pay under Instruction.

Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard attending schools, colleges or practical courses of instruction, under the provisions of Sec. 90, National Defense act of June 3, 1916, are entitled to the increase of pay prescribed in the act of May 18, 1920. The Comptroller states that "the act of May 18, 1920 . . . grants a temporary increase of pay to officers and enlisted men, commencing Jan. 1, 1920. Sec. 9 of the act places a limitation upon the grant as to those officers and men whose active service shall have terminated subsequent to Dec. 31, 1919, and prior to the approval of the act, unless they have been recalled to active service or re-enlisted prior to such date. I do not think this inhibition has application to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. The act of June 3, 1916, gives them the same rate of pay as officers and enlisted men of similar grade in the Army, including the temporary increase of pay as authorized in the act of May 18, 1920."

Revenue Cutter Service and Longevity.

An officer in the Ordnance Department of the Army who had served in the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service from May 11, 1909, to Jan. 31, 1912 (when he resigned to enter the Army), made a claim for longevity pay from May 18 to 31, 1920, based on this prior service. In view of the fact that Sec. 11 of the act of May 18, 1920, contains a provision "that hereafter longevity pay for officers in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be based on the total of all service in any or all of said services" the claimant in computing his pay on and after May 18, 1920, is entitled to count for longevity pay his prior service beginning May 11, 1909. The fact that the service performed by this officer as a cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service was rendered prior to the acts of Aug. 24, 1912, and March 4, 1913, is a factor in the decision.

Enlistment Allowances.

The enlistment allowance provided by Sec. 27 of the act of June 4, 1920, is properly payable to enlisted men upon re-enlistment under such conditions as illustrated by these two cases: Pvt. "A" originally enlisted June 10, 1916; discharged June 9, 1920; re-enlisted for a period of three years June 10, 1920. Pvt. "B" enlisted on June 11, 1919, for one year under act of Feb. 28, 1919; discharged June 10, 1920; re-enlisted July 15, 1920, for three years. In both of these cases the enlistments under Sec. 27 were "re-enlistments" in the Regular Army.

Private Property Lost in Military Service.

It is only in case former officers of the Army desire to accept and retain clothing or other private property recovered after their separation from the Service, which had disappeared while they were in the Service under such circumstances as to justify the conclusion that same had been irretrievably lost in the field during campaign, that they are required to refund the amount of reimbursement to them under the act of July 9, 1918; and where the former officers decline to receive the recovered property after tender by the Government, it should be treated by the War Department as unlisted property in the hands of accountable or responsible officers.

Additional Pay, Medals of Honor.

Under the act of July 9, 1918, payment of the \$2 additional per month to enlisted men of the Army who have been or are hereafter awarded Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross or Distinguished Service Medal, whether awarded before July 9, 1918, under earlier laws, or thereafter by authority of that act, shall begin from the date of the distinguished act or service on which the award is based, with exception of awards made in lieu of certificates of merit when the additional pay is authorized only from the date of award, and in all cases continues throughout active service; but the additional pay is limited to enlisted men who were in the military service on July 9, 1918, or have been in the Service since that date.

Under the provisions of the Army Appropriation act of June 5, 1920, a wounded or otherwise disabled soldier, sailor, or marine under treatment in hospital and who may be given a furlough at any time may travel to and from his home during the furlough period at the rate of one cent per mile. Such enlisted man must have a furlough certificate to get this special travel rate. It developed that there was considerable delay after the passage of the act in preparing the necessary blank forms and several wounded or disabled soldiers went on furlough and were unable to obtain the benefits of the above reduced travel rate since they were unable to present the proper certificate to the railroad agents. This condition of affairs having been called to official attention by the Red Cross officer in charge of home service at the Walter Reed Hospital, the Secretary of War asked the Comptroller for an opinion as to repayments to such soldiers. The Comptroller states that such soldiers, on proper certification by the commanding officers of the hospitals, can be reimbursed "in a sum equal to the amount (not exceeding the regular scheduled rate) he actually paid as fare in going from the hospital to his home and returning from his home to the hospital less one cent per mile for the entire distance in going and returning. The travel must have actually begun on or after June 5, 1920, to have such reimbursement authorized. Thus a soldier who traveled to his home prior to June 5, 1920, and returned to the hospital after such date can only be reimbursed on proper evidence that his return trip began on or after June 5, 1920."

Intemperate Use of Drugs and Liquors.

The Secretary of the Treasury submitted to the Comptroller for his approval a proposed circular letter relative to absence of the personnel of the Coast Guard on account of sickness or disease resulting from intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors or other misconduct and asking whether the language of the letter is in accordance with the authority contained in the act of May 18,

1920, granting the same pay and allowances to officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard as are received by the officers and men of the Navy. The circular letter quotes the language of the act of Aug. 20, 1916, providing for deduction of pay for absence due to the above-mentioned causes and states that this law now applies to the officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard. The Comptroller advises the Secretary of the Treasury "that the proposed circular letter amended to include reference to the act of July 1, 1918, and to include the word 'injury' as provided in that act is in accord with the law governing the right of officers and men of the Navy in the matter of pay under the circumstances and conditions in question."

Navy Insular Force Rate of Pay.

Enlisted men of the Navy detailed to the Insular Force, who were on active duty on May 18, 1920, and who enlist or re-enlist for duty in the Insular Force after June 30, 1920, are entitled to the rates of pay prescribed in Sec. 6 of the act of May 18, 1920, during the current enlistment or re-enlistment subject to the saving clause in Sec. 14 "that nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the pay or allowances of any . . . enlisted man on the active . . . list."

Coast Guard and Navy Hospital Funds.

Officers and men of the Coast Guard are not subject, by reason of the assimilation of their pay to that of the Navy, to a charge of twenty cents per month for hospital fund.

National Guard Enlisted Caretakers.

Enlisted men of the National Guard detailed to care for the property referred to in Sec. 90 of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920 [forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary services and supplies for the Government animals issued to any organization] are not employees in the War Department within the meaning of the laws, rules and regulations relating to hours of labor, leaves of absence and holidays of employees in executive departments. Therefore, such laws, rules and regulations, are not applicable to them. It is noted, however, that under the law in question the detail and compensation of these men are to be "under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe." It is therefore competent for the Secretary of War in fixing the rate of compensation to be paid to them, to prescribe such reasonable regulations as may be deemed proper relative to their pay for holidays, vacations, and sick leave.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Strategic Camouflage, by Solomon J. Solomon (E. P. Dutton and Co.: New York). This excellent and illuminating work on the application of art in war is, for the greater part, concerned with the analysis of many photographs shown disclosing German camouflage methods, a number of pictures illustrating the author's written explanation being presented. It is an English publication. The author declares that "early in March, 1918, the evidences of German camouflage methods were laid before officials of the British government. It was then not only doubted, but was officially repudiated, not once but again and again, until the end of the war, so that there cannot be in existence any official manual dealing with the advanced and scientific side of the art." He adds that no British or French expert reader, from the beginning of the war until 1918, had reason to suspect the existence of a German method of concealment which differed materially from that of their own governments, or was much more extensive. "Camouflage," he says "and the interpretation of aerial photography were war babies, and are still in their infancy. They are, indeed, subtle arts, without any tradition behind them, such as is possessed by older military arts." He asserts there could be no greater danger to the state in war time than the continuance of a system, or lack of system, which makes it possible for any man or set of men to arbitrarily block the way to evidence which might be of incalculable value to the responsible command. This condition, he believes, existed for a long period in England during the World War. The various chapters of the book are upon such objects as the probing of a German secret, meaning the methods of camouflage used by the Germans in war; how the ground was camouflaged, strategic camouflage, an analysis of an aerial photograph of St. Pierre Capelle, camouflage methods, covered roads, orientation, field coverings in the making and Red Cross camps camouflage. The various methods used by the Germans during the conflict to avoid disclosing to the enemy their movements or locations are interestingly explained.

The Green God's Pavilion, by Mabel Wood Martin (Frederick A. Stokes Co.: New York). In this interesting novel of the Philippines and Philippine life the author, who is the wife of Lieut. Col. O. F. Martin, U.S.A., tells the story of an American girl, because of family reverses, goes to the islands as a school teacher. Her adventures there are many and sensational and hold the interest of the reader to the end. Of course a man appears who wins her affection after she has undergone many vicissitudes. Mrs. Martin knows the Philippines through her residence there while Colonel Martin was on a tour of duty, and so is well qualified to draw a picture of life and scenes in that part of the world which will be readily recognized by those who have been there and will perhaps create a desire to witness them on the part of those whose paths have not led them in that direction. The book is agreeably different from other novels of the Far East.

The American Red Cross in the Great War, by Henry P. Davison (The Macmillan Co.: New York). In this volume, which appears in a new and cheaper edition, the chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross tells in a spirited and picturesque style the story of the immense and sustained effort of the Red Cross workers of America from September, 1914, through the period of our participation in the World War to the coming of peace and the formation of the League of Red Cross Societies in April, 1919. In addition to describing the work done by the Red Cross at home, in which chapters are given some stupendous figures as to production of medical supplies, the text tells the story of what the American Red Cross did in France, Italy, Russia, and the Balkans. This is a fascinating narrative of one of America's greatest achievements in the war. The many photographs show every phase of Red Cross activities at home and abroad.

The Modern Crusaders, by Capt. R. E. C. Adams (E. P. Dutton and Co.: New York). The author, who is a captain in the East Surrey Regiment, British Army, served as brigade major of the 231st Infantry Brigade of the British expeditionary force under Sir Edmund Allenby in operations against the Turks in Palestine and Egypt in 1917. In diary form he relates his personal experiences and the movements of the British troops until

the force was ordered to France for service. Of his visit to Jerusalem with several other officers, he says: "I must admit Jerusalem, as the birthplace of one's religion, is worse than disappointing; so little is authentic, or rather, there is so much that obviously isn't. Everything is so tawdry and given up to petty disputes between ridiculous factions, such as Armenians, Greeks and Romans, that the whole thing seems make-believe."

More Fragments from France (Parts V-VIII), by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather (G. P. Putnam's Sons: New York). As the title indicates, these are collections of some of Captain Bairnsfather's previous work, notices of which have already appeared.

The Transvaal Surrounded, by W. J. Loyds (E. P. Dutton and Co.: New York). This is a continuation of the author's "The First Annexation of the Transvaal," in which the relations of the Boers and the Transvaal government were reviewed, from the first settlements in South Africa to the London Convention of 1884. In the present work the general political policy of the British government toward the South African republic since that time and until it became a British crown colony, is considered. The book was in preparation when the World War broke out and its publication suspended until this time. It is written in a strongly partisan spirit.

The Corsair in the War Zone, by Ralph D. Paine (Houghton Mifflin Co.: New York). The story is of one of the largest and fastest American yachts owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, that took part in the World War, and the second of her name to fly the pennant of the United States Navy in war time, the first renamed the Gloucester, which, under command of Lieut. Comdr. Richard Wainwright, U.S.N., won so much renown in the Spanish-American War. The present Corsair, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittinger, U.S.N., when she entered the Government's service, was later under command of Lieut. Comdr. William B. Porter, U.S.N. The ship did excellent duty, particularly off the British and French coasts and in convoy work, and gained the high approval of the Navy Department as well of (then) Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N., who was at that time commander-in-chief of the U.S. Naval Forces in European Waters. The book recounts the ship's exploits in detail, and a number of photographs increase the interest in the tale of her activities while a part of the U.S. Navy.

A new British publication of high class entitled "The Army Quarterly," which is incorporated "The United Service Magazine," originally established in 1820, has been issued by Messrs. William Clowes and Sons, Ltd., of 94 Jernyn street, London, England. The first number at hand dated Oct. 1, 1920, contains 224 pages of interesting and instructive matter which includes various articles based on experiences in the World War, relating to tactics, strategy, etc. The Italian campaign in 1917-1918 is discussed, also "The Obstacles of the Somme Valley"; artillery development of the World War; aircraft co-operation with Infantry; the Flanders battle ground; Berardi on reforms in organization; the staff, etc. An appendix, among certain other information gives the stations of all the Regular units of the British army. The quarterly will deal with all matters concerning the army, including such aspects of naval and air force affairs as concern general military matters, combined operations, and co-operation between the British services. The object of the publication is to interest civilians as well as soldiers in military affairs. The publishers have obtained the services of two officers of wide and varied knowledge on military matters, viz., Major Gen. G. P. Dawney, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O., as editor, and Lieut. Col. C. M. Headlan, D.S.O., O.B.E., as assistant editor. The quarterly will appear on the 1st of January, April, July and October in each year.

PAY OF CERTAIN ENLISTED MEN.

Comptroller's Decision on Various Ratings.

The Secretary of War has asked the Comptroller for decisions on five questions as to the pay status on and after July 1, 1920, of certain specified enlisted men of the Army. The first question concerns enlisted men who on June 4, 1920, held the rating of aviation or balloon mechanic and were serving in their current enlistment, the point in doubt being as to whether they were entitled to receive fifty per cent. increase in pay for such rating during their current enlistment. Under the terms of Sec. 13a, act of June 4, 1920, the Comptroller states, on and after June 4, 1920, the only persons of the Army entitled to the increase of fifty per cent. of their pay therein stated are those on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights and it is only for the period they are on such duty that they are entitled to such increase of pay. This statute prohibits the payment of the fifty per cent. increase of pay on and after June 4, 1920, to aviation mechanics and balloon mechanics when not on such duty.

The second point raised by the Secretary of War was as to whether the paragraphs in the acts of May 12, 1917, and July 9, 1918, providing additional pay for marksmen, sharpshooters, etc., were to be considered "as no longer in force except as saved for such enlisted men during their current enlistment under the proviso in Sec. 4b" of the act of June 4, 1920. The Comptroller states that the provisions in the act of May 12, 1917, and in the act of July 9, 1918, referred to by the Secretary, "are not inconsistent with the acts of May 18, 1920, and of June 4, 1920, and are still in force." The third question reads: "Is so much of the act of July 9, 1918, as provides additional pay for enlisted men in the Army Mine Planter Service, to be considered no longer in force except as saved for such enlisted men during their current enlistment under the proviso of Sec. 4b?" The Comptroller's decision is: "You are advised that after a careful review of the multiplicity of statutes relating to the pay and allowances of enlisted men of the Army, I am of the opinion that it is the intent of Congress that the provisions of law in Chapter IX of the act of July 9, 1918 [providing rates of pay for enlisted men in the Army Mine Planter Service] are to be considered as no longer in force on and after July 1, 1920, except as saved for such enlisted men during their current enlistment under the proviso in Sec. 4b."

Question four asks: "Is the term 'specialists' as used in Sec. 4b restricted to those who are experts in some vocation outside the military profession, such as the vocation of carpenter, mechanic, etc., and therefore not applicable to marksmen, sharpshooters, etc.?" The decision reads: "The term specialists as used in Sec. 4b is limited to men of the 6th and 7th grades, and (in view of the repeal of all laws and parts of laws providing for extra duty pay) was intended, among other things, to take the place of the extra duty pay as therefore provided. Qualification for ratings as experts in

the military profession theretofore authorized by statute with additional pay for such qualification, such as marksmen, sharpshooters, expert riflemen, military telegraphers, etc., are not disturbed by this provision and the term specialist, as defined by statute has no application to such statutory professional military ratings." The fifth question is answered by the statement: "Your instructions promulgated in War Department Circular No. 265, dated July 13, 1920, and G.O. No. 44, dated July 20, 1920, are substantially correct, and the computations of pay, etc., in the two examples given in Par. 5 of G.O. No. 44 have been examined and approved as showing the proper application of the provisions of law herein cited."

ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As opinions seem to differ so widely as to the best procedure to follow in starting the organization of new units of the National Guard, the following suggestions are offered as most likely to accomplish the best results under ordinary conditions.

It has been taken for granted that the state authorities have decided upon the location and grouping of the units authorized by the War Department, after carefully considering the questions of suitable armories and storage facilities, the personnel of units to be drawn from an immediate vicinity, the probable permanency of different units, the reasonable certainty of necessary assemblies for drill and training, and the possibility and desirability of organizing units in particular localities. Then the most important question becomes the one of securing the necessary suitable commissioned and enlisted personnel.

As the securing of recruits depends largely upon their knowing what officers are to be over them, as many officers as possible should be tentatively selected as soon as location of the different units has been decided. A well-advertised special meeting should be held at each place where a unit is to be organized, after urging everybody interested in the enterprise to attend and have a part in the formation of the unit. At these meetings talks should be made, emphasizing the importance of selecting officers and non-commissioned officers of previous military training and experience, bearing in mind their records for efficiency in actual combat, on the march, in camp or at drill; their impartial and just treatment of the men under them; readiness and ability to look after their comfort; and interest in the work and the interest, instruction, discipline and contentment which they will keep up in their units.

These considerations rather than the social or political popularity of an aspirant should determine his selection. The question should be considered from all points of view. Some tactical geniuses make poor organization commanders, as they fail to look after the material needs of their units. An officer who has won the Distinguished Service Cross or the Croix de Guerre in the excitement of battle may be hopelessly inefficient in administrative and executive ability. Administrative and instructional work is the most important in military life because there is so much more of it. As in campaign one must often march days and weeks before there is an opportunity of even a few minutes combat, so must months or years be devoted to training and administrative work before there is an opportunity for a few days tactical training. Often the chance for real active service comes only once in a life time, if at all. It is true that efficiency in battle is the ultimate object of all military training, yet the proper fitting of shoes and clothing, the proper equipping, feeding and sheltering of the command and the maintaining of proper discipline and morale are administrative measures which must be kept up day and night, in peace as well as in war, under all circumstances.

Officers should be selected whom the men are willing to have lead them in battle as well as whose judgment and advice they are willing to follow at drill, in camp, on the target range and in all other military matters; and those who are not willing to eat and sleep after a hard day until they know that the feeding of their men and their shelter and comfort have been looked after as far as possible. Officers and non-commissioned officers should be selected who can devote reasonable study, time and attention to their military work and are energetic and enthusiastic in this self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit of service. It goes without saying that those selected should bear good reputations in their communities and be highly respected for their honesty and reliability.

The securing of recruits might be aided by patriotic music, used in conjunction with the other exercises at these meetings. Except former Service men desired by regimental commanders and who have signed waivers of demerency, the enlisting of married men should be discouraged. When possible, enough men with previous military training should be obtained to appoint as non-commissioned officers.

When more than one company is to be organized in a city the method of selecting the personnel to compose the different companies would appear to depend upon circumstances such as utility, convenience, suitability, preference, tradition and friendship. When but one armory is used for an assembly point and the companies belong to the same battalion, the men for a particular company would likely be associates or acquaintances of the company officers or possibly be recruited from a particular part of the city or from a certain class of men or from employees of certain firms or group of firms. Great care should be taken to avoid bringing together elements in a unit that will work at cross purposes. No deceit or misrepresentation of any kind should be allowed to be used in order to induce men to enlist. Politics should be entirely ignored in organizing the Guard.

W. A. McDANIEL, Lieut. Col., Inf.,
Inspector-Instructor, Nebraska N.G.

THE ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, competed in the examination for the Regular Establishment in November, 1919, and in June, 1920, were notified of the results. The Reorganization act comes along and states that no further Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, will be appointed. The warrant officer grade takes the place of field clerks. Those who were notified that they had passed the examination would be retained in the Service, it was announced, until their status could be determined in relation to their appointment as warrant officers.

A War Department circular then was published grant-

ing the field clerks an opportunity of entering the appointment as warrant officer. This was done by very few, for the reason that it would mean one base pay of \$1,320 with the loss of the additional compensation granted by the act of May 18, 1920. It also cancels the advantage of the family allowance. The field clerks under this ruling would have nothing to work for. Each field clerk feels that there is still a higher grade to climb to and will work for that. If the warrant officer grade is to hold but one grade difficulties are to be expected.

The field clerks have rendered valuable service during the war and to hold the present personnel it is recommended that the grade of warrant officer be increased to the number of 2,000 and the pay be granted the same as now held by field clerks. It is also hoped that the field clerks that have passed the examination may be automatically transferred to the grade of warrant officer without loss of grade. The increase in the number of warrant officers would not harm the 1,120 that had already been allotted by the Reorganization act. A decision was given by the Judge Advocate General granting the officers who had failed in the examination and who held the grade of Army field clerk the privilege of returning to their former positions. We trust no trouble will be encountered in the next session of Congress in passing this legislation for the purpose of settling the uncertainty of all field clerks in the Service at the present time.

CHIEF CLERK.

CLASS "B."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is strikingly characteristic of our legislative methods and practices that a law of such vital importance as that providing for the reorganization of the Army should be accepted as it came from committee, swallowed by Congress practically without debate, and rushed through at the eleventh hour as if it were a matter of petty routine. A close examination of this new law is not needed to indicate that in many of its provisions unwisdom has been shown which can only be accounted for on the grounds of political expediency or narrow personal views. It is incredible to me that this law can really have the approval of thoughtful Army officers, even although they accept it as better than nothing.

But where it can in many ways be considered unwise, it is unfortunately worse than this in spots. It is unjust, and an example of this injustice stands out very clearly in that provision requiring a classification of officers and the separation of certain of them from the Service.

Certainly we must grant the need for efficiency in all Government service. Certainly we must admit that Government money should be well spent (although it rarely is). But we need not apply to officers of the U.S. Army the same cold and unscrupulous rules that obtain in civil business life. For the cases are not parallel. The man in civil life enters an employment with a compensation consistent with his value to his employer, and there is no limit to the remuneration he may earn. There is a premium on his initiative, on the development of his individuality, on his success in competition with other men. He takes his chances, and reaps the reward he can earn.

But the officer of the Army becomes such under the guarantee of the United States Government that in consideration of his renunciation of the opportunities of civil life, of his acceptance of the rigid limitations on the development of his qualities of individuality and initiative, and of his enforced freedom from the stimulus of competition, he will receive an insurance of security against unemployment, against the necessity of change of occupation, against sickness and disability, and against want in his old age. He has accepted the certainty of limited opportunity, and has consecrated himself to the Military Service in return for his guarantee.

And now the Government has shamefully broken faith with these men. Granted that some of them who went into the Army through West Point when they were boys have in later years "lost their pep." Granted that perhaps some have become stodgy old cranks, that they are in fact inefficient, that they have missed their vocation, and don't fit into military life. What of it? There was a definite contract entered into, and their Government has repudiated it. When they went into the Army they didn't—they couldn't—guarantee that in after years they would be able or efficient officers. For it is a gamble, this thing of a boy or a young man selecting his career. It is a gamble on both sides if he takes up the career of an officer of the Army or Navy. He has to form his own estimate of his abilities, his talents, and his temperamental fitness, and boy or man is rarely the best judge of himself. But the Government applies to the candidate every test that the ingenuity of its officers can suggest to make sure that this raw material will grow into an efficient officer. And sometimes both parties to the contract make a mistake. There exists none the less a debt of honor that it is shame to welch. The law has always provided for the elimination of officers guilty of misconduct. But if it develops that a man is merely a "misfit" it would do the Service infinitely less harm to place him where his services, such as they are, can be used, or to retire him under the fiction of "physical disability" than to break faith even with a handful of misfit officers. For it must be remembered that inefficiency does not necessarily involve culpability by any means.

Over and above considerations of good faith toward those officers who were in the Service prior to July, 1920, this provision in the new law is important in relation to those newly commissioned and to those boys who must be depended upon to fill up the cadet ranks in years to come. To be sure, in these classes there can be no question of injustice, for they enter the Army with full knowledge of the law. But, nonetheless, this provision must have an important effect on the character of applicants who desire to make the Army a career. For the element of stability was a power for good, and it can no longer exist when an officer feels that his connection with the Army may be terminated by conditions over which he may have no control, and which may arise too late in life for him to hope to take up a civil occupation with any prospect of success. For every man to whom this classification scheme will prove a spur in order to "keep his job," it will deter many who would otherwise make splendid officers. Such a possibility will cause many a one of those newly commissioned to keep an eye on civil life in self-defense—to question from time to time the wisdom of remaining in an ill-paid service with this provision hanging over him. Many officers will take up their duties now in the Regular Army with some pretty definite mental reservations, for their adoption of the military career will lack the inherent and wholesome finality that it formerly had. The dearth of qualified applicants for commission recently speaks for itself, and it is a bad sign.

As I am not an officer of the Regular Army, and don't

know anyone in or likely to be placed in Class B, my views on this subject are at least free from prejudice.

FREELANCE.

A PLEA FOR THE ARMY BANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As an experienced Army band musician of nearly twenty-two years and bandleader for the past eleven years, kindly allow me space to express what I believe to be a general sentiment concerning the present chaotic conditions of our Army bands. Let us consider first the bandleaders; they are to be warrant officers with permanent base pay of \$110 per month or \$1,320 per annum, and allowances of a second lieutenant. At present, while, awaiting appointment, they are in master sergeant's grade with base pay of \$74 per month (a reduction of \$7 from old rate); cash value for rations not drawn in kind \$18 or more; extra ration allowance of \$15.00; and twenty per cent. temporary increase on base pay (\$14.80), including clothing, etc.; which totals a great deal more than the base pay of a warrant officer. Warrant officers do not receive a temporary increase in pay and are compelled to purchase all clothing, subsistence, etc. I cannot see that the Army bandleaders have secured anything under the reorganization except more responsibility with less pay.

Warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service receive base pay from \$150 down to \$80 per month, allowances of a second lieutenant, clothing, ration allowances at \$1.00 per diem when not actually running a mess on board ship, and temporary increase of \$240 per annum. Note the difference in pay between the Army bandleader, who has been connected with the Army for seventy-five years or more, and Mine Planter Service grades only authorized within the past three years.

Assistant leaders (now called staff sergeants), next in importance to the bandleader, now receive the same base pay as sergeants. Base pay is even less than privates first class with rating as specialist third class. He should at least be placed in the same grade as first sergeants. Sergeants receive the same pay as assistant leader; corporals less permanent base pay than any private with specialist ratings.

The following temporary changes are suggested in an effort to equalize the pay of Army band musicians: Assistant leader (staff sergeant) to be placed in second grade technical sergeant; sergeants and corporals to be eliminated, except first sergeant, C.A.C. bands; eight privates with rating as specialist second class; eight privates with rating as specialist third class; two privates with rating as specialist fourth class (cooks); ten privates with rating as specialist fifth class.

The ratio of privates first class to privates, being one to two, will authorize all bands with present strength of thirty men nine privates first class. They should be apportioned to specialist second class and one specialist fourth class (cook). The pay of these grades is as follows: Specialists second class \$55; third class \$45; fifth class \$38.

The decision of the Comptroller published in your issue of Sept. 11, affecting retired pay of specialists, simply means that when a private in a band retires no part of his specialist pay can lawfully be included in computing his pay on retirement. This decision is another important reason why a Musicians' Corps should be authorized for Army musicians and the present designations of privates be changed to musicians first, second and third classes, with permanent base pay of approximately \$60, \$50 and \$40 respectively. The assistant leader should be placed in first grade (master sergeant).

M. A. QUINTO,
Band Leader 16th Band, C.A.C.

THE WARRANT OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As this appears to be the "open season" for warrant officers, permit me to offer the following as suggested amendments to the present law:

Sec. 4a. Warrant Officers.—In addition to those authorized for the Army Mine Planter Service, there shall be not less than 1,120 warrant officers. Appointments shall be made by the Secretary of War from among non-commissioned officers who have had at least ten years' service; enlisted men who served as officers of the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, and whose total service in the Army, enlisted and commissioned, amounts to five years; persons serving or who have served as Army field clerks, Quartermaster Corps; and, in the case of those who are to be assigned to duty as band leaders, from among persons who served as Army band leaders at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, or enlisted men possessing suitable qualifications. Hereafter no appointments as Army field clerks or field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, shall be made. Warrant officers shall receive base pay and the allowances of a second lieutenant, shall be entitled to longevity pay and to retirement under the same conditions as commissioned officers; and shall take rank next below second lieutenants and among themselves according to the dates of their respective warrants.

Sec. 127a. Miscellaneous Provisions.—Sub-sec. 10. Enlisted men who have been retired or who may hereafter retire under acts granting retirement to enlisted men, and who have served honorably as commissioned officers of the U.S. Army some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, including those who have been or may hereafter be discharged from their temporary commissions, shall receive the retired pay and allowances of warrant officers on the retired list, as provided in this act.

In so far as Sec. 4a is concerned argument seems needless as the salient points have already been fully covered. Now let us get down to that sub-section of Sec. 127a. For the sake of argument, it is not a fact that men who prior to the war held grades of sergeant, corporal, or private, who were considered fair drill masters and who at some time during the war were commissioned as first and second lieutenants, immediately after the signing of the armistice were discharged from commission, and having the requisite number of years service, together with double time, applied for and were granted retirement, were they not retired, prior to the passage of the present act, with a high non-commissioned grade, conferred on them not because of efficiency during or prior to the war, but solely for the reason that they had held a temporary commission, and as a matter of sentiment on the part of an officer who befriended them? There have been, since the passage of the act, retirements of men who were high ranking non-commissioned officers for years prior to the war, and who held high commissioned rank during the war, with immensely large responsibilities prior to and during the war, who went out with the pay and allowances of rank held prior to the war, held at time of retirement. While the first mentioned men went out with the pay and allowances of a warrant officer. Is that justice, and does it spell efficiency, morale, and all the other things for which the Army is striving?

ANOTHER ONE.

QUESTION OF ONE OR TWO U.S. FLEETS.

In the last few weeks considerable space has been given in prominent newspapers to discussion of the wisdom of having two U.S. Fleets and the assertion made that the "division" of the fleet has weakened the protection of the coasts. At the Navy Department a high ranking officer, referring to this discussion, declared that there was no "division," but that the Navy's equipment and personnel had in the World War grown to such proportions that two fleets of equal strength and containing all the necessary component units could be placed along the east and west coasts. "Division" in the sense of divided strength was untenable, this officer stated, adding: "But if the critics were to have their way, what would they do? Would they place all our naval strength on the Atlantic seaboard, or vice versa? If they did, how would they satisfy the western half of the country if all the strength was on the Atlantic, and would the Atlantic coast states remain inarticulate if the strength was placed all on the Pacific coast, in which we were weak indeed? Communication is all important, to be sure, but granted that the Panama Canal failed as a means of communication and for quickly mobilizing naval strength on either coast, the criticism of the so-called 'divided' fleet falls to the ground. For under existing circumstances the Navy will still maintain the first line of defense on both the Atlantic and the Pacific. If mobilized on either coast, then one or the other coast would be without protection from sea attack. But as it is to-day, with the Panama Canal so abundantly fortified as to make it a certainty that this line of communication shall be kept open, and coupled with the speed of our ships, the Navy is enabled to so distribute its large and increasing sea-fighting equipment that the nation is doubly prepared from whatever direction attack may come. The promise made to the Pacific coast states and the West in 1913 that if the Navy should be expanded to a strength warranting a fleet in the Pacific such a fleet would be supplied, has been kept, although at that time no war cloud flicked the horizon. The war supplied the unlooked for expansion, and the promise could be fulfilled. There is every justification for assigning a fleet to the Pacific and greater justification in making it imperative that the long neglected installation of fleet shore bases be begun."

"Dividing the Fleet."

An instance of discussion of this subject in the daily press is an article under the title, "Dividing the Fleet," by "Quarterdeck," in the New York Tribune of Oct. 19, which says, in part:

"A layman not being very familiar with Mahan's writings, may fail to condemn the division of our fleet between the Atlantic and Pacific. He may not fully realize the true functions, or the strategic power, of a fleet in war. Much confusion exists on this point. In the first place, it is a cardinal principle that a fleet does not exist for coast defense. Not at all. Strictly speaking, a fleet has nothing to do with coast defense. The coast must be defended by forts, mines, torpedoes, aircraft, submarines, etc.

"The one and only 'mission' of a fleet is to control the sea. Its one objective is the enemy's fleet. It cannot control the sea and it cannot perform its first duty—seek out and destroy the enemy's fleet—if it is tied up to the beach, if it is chained to our seaports, if it is divided and scattered along our coasts. Such a fleet is no fleet at all! The Grand Fleet of Great Britain was not kept at Scapa Flow to protect the English coast. Not at all. It was kept there, intact, for but one purpose, to meet, to fight and to overwhelm or drive back the German fleet should that fleet attempt to come out and gain control of the sea. Another point must be noted. The mere existence of the Grand Fleet was sufficient to accomplish this great result. It was not necessary for it to fight a single battle for more than two years—after Jutland. It was an irresistible weapon ever ready. It was held there with its one mission constantly in mind. Its eye was constantly upon one thing—the German fleet, nothing else.

"This surest defense, this force which assumes to 'command the sea,' should represent the nation's maximum naval power, or utilize if possible so much of the nation's sea strength as to be absolutely invincible at all times. It must not simply aim to defeat, but to completely destroy the enemy. Here, once more, we should note another of Mahan's wonderful maxims: 'The assumption of the defensive in war is ruin. War, once declared, must be waged aggressively, relentlessly. The enemy must not simply be fended off, but smitten down!' This latter principle alone suffices utterly to condemn the division of our fleet. If we have an overwhelming force we must keep it and use it. We must not subdivide or scatter it, trusting that a part of it will suffice to meet the enemy. We must provide for the complete destruction of the enemy—if possible. The writings of Mahan bristle with arguments for 'concentration of force.' Dispersion is condemned on every page. In dividing our fleet we deliberately violate Mahan's doctrine. We play into the hands of an enemy. We protect our enemy from crushing defeat. Nothing justifies this. Dispersion and division of forces, afloat and ashore, has always been disastrous.

"There is one more point. Some of our people may think it wise to divide the fleet in order to have even a small naval force on the coast and at the point that may be first attacked. But here again Mahan comes in—the greatest of all naval strategists. He insists that the 'fleet in being,' though, of course, it should, if possible, be held in the ocean where the enemy first appears, will, nevertheless, if kept undivided and invincible, be a much surer ultimate defense and much more potent for ultimate offense even if it happens to be in a far-away sea than if it is divided and scattered in an attempt to cover all points. The fact that one coast may be bombarded or a landing effected by the enemy in the absence of our fleet will not win the war for him. If our fleet is more powerful than his; if it is undivided, organized, drilled and disciplined as one big, overwhelming fighting force, its mere existence anywhere on earth insures the ultimate destruction of the enemy's sea power and his humiliating defeat in war!

"In the World War the Germans tried, by making raids on the English coast, to induce the British to divide the Grand Fleet. But the British did not fall into the trap. Not at all. Division would have played into Germany's hands. And now shall we follow Russia or England? Shall we court disaster or make victory certain?

"Moreover, we may say with confidence that our fleet, if always united, may for this reason alone prevent another nation from daring to attack us. But if divided, so that its parts might be attacked in detail, it might invite a weaker nation to risk war with us. Thus dispersion encourages attack and promotes war! In con-

clusion let us not court possible defeat by naval dispersion. Let us clinch the victory by concentration. By this means we will conserve Mahan's maxim: 'The enemy must not simply be fended off; he must be smitten down.'"

PRODUCTION OF TOXIC GASES.

Replying to criticism in regard to the production of toxic gases in this country during the war, Secretary of War Baker, in response to a request of the New York Times, gives the following figures in that paper of Oct. 23:

"Production of gas and a capacity for filling were at all times well ahead of the supply of shell containers to be filled. In June, 1918, we shipped in bulk fifteen tons of mustard gas, 705 tons of chlorpicrin and forty-eight tons of phosgene. This was to be exchanged for gas shells produced by the French. In late July the French had no more mustard shells to be filled by American gas, and this fact terminated the arrangement. However, we sold excess gas both to England and to France. England received 900 tons of our chlorpicrin and 368 tons of American phosgene. France took 300 tons of chlorpicrin and 1,408 tons of chlorine. In addition, 200 tons of mustard gas were shipped to England. We therefore shipped to Europe in bulk 3,662 tons of gas or its equivalent, which was largely loaded in shells and used by the United States troops or those of the Allies.

"In addition to this we shipped overseas 300,000 75-mm. shells filled with chlorpicrin and 150,000 filled with mustard oil, 224,984 grenades filled with white phosphorus, and 175,080 filled with tin tetrachloride. Also 18,600 Livens drums loaded with phosgene.

"The total monthly producing capacity on Nov. 1, 1918, in tons was 895 liquid chlorine, 1,500 tons chlorpicrin, 1,050 tons phosgene, 900 mustard oil, bromobenzyl cyanide 90, 100 white phosphorus, 91 tin tetrachloride and 30 titanium tetrachloride.

"The total monthly capacity of filling plants on date of armistice (Stokes shell, drop bombs and other special containers not included) was for 75-mm. shells 2,400,000; for 4.7-inch shells 450,000; for 155-mm. shells 540,000; for 6-inch shells 180,000; gas grenades 750,000; smoke grenades 480,000, and Livens drums 30,000."

WARNING AGAINST GAS MASK MISUSE.

Col. G. A. Hunt Describes Its Limitations.

As a warning against mistaken attempts to make use of the Army gas masks in industrial accidents and fires the California Metal and Mineral Producers' Association, of San Francisco, has sent out copies of letter by Lieut. Col. George A. Hunt, C.W.S., U.S.A. It is of interest as it describes both the limitations and the possibilities of the gas mask, and warns against the fatalities that may result from its use under conditions it was not intended to meet. The letter follows:

Hqrs. 9th Corps Area, Office of the Chemical Warfare Officer, San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 8, 1920.

From: Chemical Warfare Officer.
To: California Metal and Mineral Producers Association, 1109 Merchants National Bank Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Subject: The Army Gas Mask.
1. The Engineers of the California Metal and Mineral Producers Association, called at this office to ask the co-operation of the Chemical Warfare Service, U.S. Army, in correcting the misuse of the Army gas masks now in the hands of ex-Servicemen and civilians. The recent unfortunate accident at the Copperopolis Mine, in Calaveras county, Calif., which resulted in the death of two men, is a tangible example of what may occur through a misunderstanding of the limited adaptability of these masks for use in mining and industrial operations.

2. This office will take all steps possible to spread authentic information, through the medium of various industrial associations and commissions, and through the American Legion. It is a difficult thing to reach the proper objective with such information with any degree of assurance that responsible mine operators, industrial plant superintendents and other persons in authority will absorb the essential data and be prepared to prevent unauthorized use of such equipment.

3. Gas masks were given by the Government to all discharged soldiers who had been equipped with them, to be kept as souvenirs of their Army service. All men were instructed, when they received these masks, as to the characteristics and functions of the Army mask and canister. They were told that it was only useful against "warfare gases," and then only for a limited time against such concentrations of these gases as were encountered in the field under actual battle conditions. They were instructed that the mask should not be used in civil life, and that it afforded no protection against carbon monoxide, ammonia vapors, gasoline fumes, etc. The fact that the mask has been misused on several occasions, with disastrous results to the wearer, indicates the difficulty of "driving such a lesson home."

4. The Army gas mask does find occasional use in the industries. It has proven of value when used for specific purposes by intelligent operators. The Army gas mask protects against mild chlorine vapors, sulphur fumes and various irritating and poisonous dusts and fumes which are generated around smelters, and in iron foundries and other such plants. The Army mask canister will absorb and neutralize the following gases for a limited time, but only when such gases are present in concentrations less than 20 parts in 1,000:

Zylyl bromide	Chlorine	Silicon tetrachloride
Aniline vapors	Chloropicrin	Stannic chloride
Benzyl bromide	Hydrogen chloride	Sulphur chlorides
Benzyl chloride	Hydrogen sulphide	Sulphur dioxide
Carbon bisulphide	Nitrogen peroxide	Titanium tetrachloride
Chloroacetone	Phosgene	

The life of the Army canisters in mild concentrations of these gases is only a matter of about fifty hours. At the end of that time the filling of the canister will have absorbed and neutralized poisonous chemicals up to its capacity, and, therefore, does not afford further protection. The Army mask (or canister) does not protect against the gases named above where the contaminated air contains the chemical vapors in concentrations higher than about two per cent. The Army canister is not a protection against atmospheres deficient in oxygen.

5. The most important gases encountered in mining operations, in certain industrial works, and during fires, against which the Army gas mask affords no protection are:

Carbon monoxide	Gasoline and benzene fumes
Methane	Ammonia vapor

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an extremely poisonous gas, and is dangerous even in very small quantities. It is always produced by the incomplete combustion of carbonaceous substances when they are burned in an insufficient supply of air. Thus, when wood, coal, coke, charcoal, paper, cotton, oil or other carbonaceous combustibles are burned in confined spaces, carbon monoxide is generated in considerable quantities. CO is also found in producer and blast furnace gases. An explosion of dynamite or other high explosives, or the explosion of mine gases or "fire damp" (methane), generates large quantities of carbon monoxide. It is generally the CO in the air that causes the casualties after explosions or fires in mines, that overcomes miners when they return too soon to the working faces after blasting, and that asphyxiates so many firemen when they enter cellars or other confined areas to fight fire. CO is a colorless, odorless and tasteless gas, and difficult to detect, but its presence can always be assumed under conditions outlined above.

Methane is another deadly gas that causes many casualties among firemen, miners and workers around industrial plants.

Methane (CH₄) is called "marsh gas," from its presence in low, marshy places, and "fire damp," from its occurrence in mines (particularly coal mines). This gas, in addition to its own poisonous properties, is highly explosive, and on explosion produces carbon monoxide. Methane is the principal constituent of coal gas, water gas and natural gases used for purposes of illumination and fuel, and is the asphyxiating agent in such gases.

6. As far as the writer is aware, no efficient protective device has been produced to date against these three gases, except the oxygen generator set. In other words, these gases cannot yet be successfully neutralized by any respirator dependent on absorbent and neutralizing agents, but a new atmosphere must be created to establish defense against them.

7. One more important gas, ammonia (NH₃) remains to be mentioned. Ammonia fumes are found principally around refrigerating plants, and on account of such extensive use frequently prevent effective fire-fighting. The Army canister does not take care of the suffocating ammonia vapor, but canisters produced by various commercial concerns are available which are useful for firemen in combating this gas.

8. In conclusion, it is not advisable for anyone to use the Army gas mask for industrial purposes. The canister has a short life, and where the mask may be used for certain definite purposes for a short time, such use is so limited that it is best that reliance be placed on some protective device authorized by the Bureau of Mines, or on the various types of proven respirators and oxygen generator sets available in the commercial field. Misunderstanding as to the limitations of the Army mask, and the false sense of security afforded by its use, will continue to lead to accidents unless this practice is stopped. The death of Mr. Lampson, the ex-soldier who lost his life while depending upon his Army mask for protection, is a typical example. Another example is the gassing, in June, 1919, of twenty-two men of the Fire Department of Rochester, N.Y., while wearing Army masks in fighting fire in a store basement. These men probably encountered carbon monoxide, methane and ammonia in that cellar, and so were absolutely unprotected.

GEORGE A. HUNT, Lieut. Col., C.W.S.

BELGIAN ARMY BALLOON WINS INTERNATIONAL RACE.

The Belgian army balloon Belgica, piloted by Lieuts. Ernest de Muyter and Labrousse, which started from Birmingham, Ala., on Oct. 23 in the ninth international free balloon race for the James Gordon Bennett prize, landed in Lake Champlain, near Burlington, Vt., on Oct. 24, having sailed approximately 1,100 miles. Both pilots reached shore safely. While the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices the race took place, has not yet officially announced the name of the winner, it being necessary to collect necessary data first, the award will no doubt be given to the Belgica. Army balloon No. 1, with Lieuts. Richard E. Thompson and Harold E. Weeks, U.S.A., in charge, came down at midnight of Oct. 24 at Charlotte, Mich., 622 miles from the starting point. The third machine to land was the Audiens, entrant of the Italian army, with Major H. Madori and Lieut. Auselme Pirazolli as pilots. She came down at Homer, N.Y., forty-eight hours after starting. This was within twenty-six minutes of the American record made by civilians in 1909. The other Italian army entrant, the Triomphale VI., piloted by Major Joseph Valle, with Lieutenants Leone and Hugo, landed at Mount Clements, Mich., while the French army balloon Lorraine, in charge of Capt. Louis Hirschauer, completed its voyage near Mason City, Ill. This balloon, like the Belgica and the Triomphale VI., was obliged to descend because of bad weather conditions. The contestants sought to break three records: The national distance, held by Alan R. Hawley, of the Aero Club of America, of 1,172 miles; the international long distance of 1,800 miles, held at present by French balloonists, and the national endurance record of fifty hours in the air, held by American balloonists. In addition to the James Gordon Bennett international trophy the winner is to receive two cups, one offered by the Civitas Club and the other by a Birmingham newspaper. Cash awards totaling \$2,800 are to be distributed as follows: First prize \$1,000, second \$700, third \$500, fourth \$300, fifth \$200, sixth \$100. In addition to the military balloons there were several civilian entrants.

NAVY AIRSHIPS CRUISED NEARLY 13,000 MILES.

Following the extended account in a New York newspaper of Oct. 23 of the cruise of a squadron of six U.S.N. airships of the Atlantic Fleet air force, the Navy news bureau at Washington on Oct. 26 followed with an account of the cruise, which began at Philadelphia, the squadron's home station, on Nov. 12, 1919, continuing until June 28, 1920, the object being to test the seaworthiness of the ships. The squadron was in command of Lieut. Comdr. Bruce G. Leighton, U.S.N., with Lieut. J. H. Hawkins, U.S.N.R., second in command. It first cruised down the Atlantic coast to Hampton Roads, and from there to New York city, where the squadron was reinforced by the U.S.S. Sandpiper, which was sent ahead of the squadron, towing a lighter, to take care of the ships on their arrival at the different ports of call on the itinerary. The U.S.S. Shawmut accompanied the U.S.S. Sandpiper as a tender for the squadron. The ports of call included Charleston, S.C.; Savannah, Ga.; Key West, Pensacola, Tampa, Fla.; Guantanamo, Cuba; Cap Haitien, Mole St. Nicholas, Samana Bay, Haiti; Sanchez, San Domingo; San Juan, Ponce and Miraflores, Porto Rico; St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Kingston, Jamaica; Nuevitas, Cuba; Turtle Harbor, Ferdinandina, Southport, Fla.; St. Mary's, Ga.; thence to Hampton Roads, and back to Philadelphia. During the entire trip the squadron sailed under its own power and covered a distance of 12,731 nautical miles.

COMBINATION RATINGS, U.S. NAVY.

Only twelve combination ratings in the U.S. Navy are authorized and commanding officers have been directed by the Bureau of Navigation to immediately change other ratings containing the word "for" to conform. Enlisted men are to be rated either in the general service or special service for which they express preference. The twelve combination ratings are apprentice seaman for electrician radio, for electrician, 3d class, radio, for blacksmith, for electrician general, for ships' fitter, for ship's cook, for painter, for yeoman, for baker, for musician, for shipwright, and fireman, third class, for machinist's mate.

NAVY RECRUITING 2,000 A WEEK.

Although the total of enlistments in the Navy for the week ending Oct. 21 was 274 less than the previous week, the total held to the high mark set for the last several weeks. It was 2,019, made up of 1,677 first enlistments, 277 re-enlistments, sixty-two Reservists transferred, and three extensions. Total reported by divisions: New England, 203; Eastern, 717; Central, 208; West Central, 203; Southern, 186; Southeastern, 184; Western, 158. Fleet enlistments show: U.S. Atlantic, 21; U.S. Pacific, 13.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The War Department on Oct. 20 to Oct. 26 announced the following promotions in the Regular Army, with rank as indicated:

Capt. Robert H. Barrett, Inf., to major July 1, 1920.
 Capt. Roy T. Cunningham, retired, to major, July 1, 1920.
 Capt. Clarence L. Gilbert, P.A., to major July 1, 1920.
 Capt. Carl A. Hardigg, Q.M.C., to major July 1, 1920.
 Capt. Luther B. Row, Inf., to major July 1, 1920.
 Capt. George W. Shiley, Cav., to major July 1, 1920.
 Capt. Otto Wayne, Cav., to major July 1, 1920.
 First Lieut. Thomas R. McCarren, Inf., to captain July 1, 1920.
 First Lieut. James L. Olson, D.C., to captain Sept. 15, 1920.

SERVICE RETIREMENTS.

Brig. Gen. John B. Dale, U.S.A., who has been in command of Camp Custer, Mich., retires from active service Oct. 31, 1920, on his own application after more than forty-three years' service, after a notable record of service. During the World War he was in command of the American forces in England, and these were stationed at some seventy different points, including those in Scotland. He was rated high for his executive ability, and in 1917 was appointed Assistant Chief of Staff, and for a time during the absence of General March in Europe he was acting Chief of Staff. As a colonel of Engineers early in the World War, General Biddle organized and commanded one of the special Engineer regiments, which were among the first troops sent abroad in the war. He is a native of Michigan; born Feb. 2, 1859, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. June 11, 1881, No. 2 in the class, and was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. Among his various duties he served with the battalion of Engineers at Willets Point, N.Y., and as Engineer officer, Department of Dakota. He was assistant instructor of practical military engineering at the U.S.M.A., and was subsequently in charge of various river and harbor works. He was appointed lieutenant colonel and Chief Engineer, U.S. Volunteers, May 9, 1898, and was Chief Engineer, Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, December, 1898, to Oct. 1, 1899. He served in the Philippines and was Chief Engineer, 6th U.S. Army Corps; Acting Chief Engineer, 1st Division, 1st U.S. Army Corps, and Chief Engineer, 1st U.S. Army Corps, up to the disbanding of the corps. He was Chief Engineer Officer, Philippines Division, to April, 1901, and was a member of the board to survey and improve a harbor at the island of Guam. He was aid to Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson, U.S.A., retired, in connection with the coronation services of King Edward VII., June 3, 1902, to July 26, 1902, and was subsequently, among other duties, Chief Engineer, Department of California and Engineer of the Pacific Division, with headquarters at San Francisco, Calif. He was promoted to colonel in 1911; brigadier general, Regular Army, May 15, 1917, and major general, National Army, Aug. 5, 1917. From April 14, 1911, to June 15, 1914, General Biddle served as a member of the General Staff. For a comparatively brief period he was assigned to duty as Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and he also served as president of the War College. He returned to the Military Academy as Superintendent in 1916, holding that position about one year. He is the holder of a D.S.M., awarded for especially meritorious services during the World War.

Col. Wilds P. Richardson, 39th Inf., U.S.A., who retires from active service Oct. 31, 1920, at his own request after more than forty years' service, served during the World War as a temporary brigadier general with the 39th Division (replacement) in France, and with other divisions. He was also in command of the American forces in northern Russia at Murmansk, early in 1919, and the work which was accomplished elicited high commendation from the State Department. General Richardson on his return to the United States commanded the 6th Division at Camp Gordon until he was demoted to his permanent grade of colonel of Infantry in March, 1920. Colonel Richardson was born in Texas March 20, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1884, when he was promoted second lieutenant, 8th Infantry. He was an officer of the 9th Infantry until April, 1904, when he was promoted major, 9th Infantry. He was transferred to the 13th Infantry in April, 1908, was promoted lieutenant colonel of Infantry March 11, 1911, and colonel in April, 1914. He was appointed a brigadier general, National Army, Aug. 5, 1917. His first duty after graduation was in garrison at Angel Island, Calif., to Dec. 29, 1885. He then went on frontier duty in Arizona and Nebraska to Dec. 4, 1888, serving at Forts Bowie and Lowell, Ariz., and Fort Niobrara, Nebr. He was appointed regimental adjutant in 1889, and among subsequent duties was A.D.C. to Brig. Gen. A. V. Kautz, commanding Department of Columbia, 1891-92; was on duty at West Point in Department of Tactics; on duty in Alaska (Yukon River), 1897-99. He was assistant to Capt. P. H. Ray, 8th Inf., investigating conditions on the Yukon, defending without troops food supplies on the river, establishing supply camps for destitute persons. He later was in command of troops on the Yukon, consisting of Battery A, 3d Artillery, and detachments of the 8th Infantry, upholding the law and acting as general police in the absence of civil law. After a tour of Fort Snelling he was adjutant general, Department of Alaska, from January, 1900, to October, 1901. He was acting A.D.C. to Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the Department of Columbia; was acting Q.M. during the construction of Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, 1902-04, and was a member of the Board of Road Commissioners of Alaska and under his direction a great deal of progress in road building was accomplished.

Col. Charles W. Castle, Inf., U.S.A., whose retirement from active service on his own application, Oct. 16, 1920, after more than thirty years' service, we noted in our issue of Oct. 23, page 206, will reside in Chicago, Ill., and engage in business. In addition to other duties we mentioned, his active service also included duty in Cuba and on the Mexican border with the 11th Infantry, 1913-16. He is an honor graduate, School of the Line, 1920.

Col. William P. Kendall, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 15, 1920, on account of physical disability incident thereto. He was last on duty at Camp Kearny, Calif., and originally entered the Regular Army as an assistant surgeon Aug. 12, 1885. He was born in Massachusetts, Sept. 10, 1858, and holds the degree of M.D., Columbia University, 1882.

Col. Malcolm Young, Coast Art., was retired from active service Oct. 25, 1920, for disability incident thereto. Colonel Young was born in Ohio March 24, 1872, and entered the Regular Army as a private in Troop G, 4th Cavalry, Aug. 31, 1895, and after rising to the rank of sergeant he was appointed a second lieutenant, 2d

Artillery, June 22, 1898. He attained the rank of lieutenant colonel in 1918 and that of colonel in 1920. He held the temporary rank of colonel during the World War and was last on duty at Fort Ruger, Hawaii.

Lieut. Col. Charles DeF. Chandler, Air Ser., U.S.A., has been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, and was placed on the retired list Oct. 16, 1920. Colonel Chandler, who during the World War served with the A.E.F. and held the temporary rank of colonel, was born in Ohio Dec. 24, 1878, and during the Spanish War was appointed in the Volunteer Signal Corps as a signal officer. He entered the Regular Army as a first lieutenant, Signal Corps, Feb. 2, 1901, and is a graduate of the Army Signal Corps.

Lieut. Col. Arthur W. Morse, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 18, 1920, for physical disability incident thereto. He was born in Illinois Sept. 25, 1873, and holds the degrees of A.B., Stanford, 1895, and M.D., Northwestern, 1899. During the war with Spain he served as hospital steward, 3d Illinois Infantry, and he first entered the Regular Army in March, 1901, as an assistant surgeon. During the World War he held the temporary rank of colonel. He has been at the Walter Reed Hospital at Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

Major Holland Rubottom, Cav., U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 21, 1920, for disability incident thereto, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, to date from July 1, 1920. During the World War he served with the A.E.F. as a temporary lieutenant colonel in the Signal Corps. Colonel Rubottom is a distinguished graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, a graduate of the Army Staff College, and he holds the degree of Ph.D., University of California. He was born in Indiana Oct. 9, 1872, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 9th Cavalry, June 1, 1890, from civil life.

Major Norton M. Beardslee, Coast Art., U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 25, 1920, for disability incident to the service. He was born in New York July 3, 1887, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1909, and was assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps. He has been undergoing treatment in the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Chaplain Francis B. Doherty (major), U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 14, 1920, on account of physical disability incident thereto. He was born in Massachusetts, Dec. 21, 1862, and was appointed a chaplain in the Regular Army, March 13, 1902. He was last on duty in San Francisco, Calif., and during the World War he served with the A.E.F.

Capt. Carroll C. Wright, Chaplain Corps, U.S.N., will retire for age Nov. 6, 1920. Captain Wright, who stands No. 1 in the list of chaplains, was appointed March 3, 1885, and has had a total sea service of nine years and three months, and a shore duty of over twenty years. He was born in Kentucky Nov. 6, 1856, and was last on duty at the navy yard, Washington.

Capt. Everett G. Smith, Inf., U.S.A., who has been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, was retired on Oct. 19, 1920. He was born in Massachusetts May 28, 1894, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 30th Infantry, Nov. 30, 1916. He was last on duty with the Air Service at Carlstrom Field, Fla.

Capt. William E. Dorman, Cav., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Oct. 19, 1920, with the rank of major, for disability incident thereto, to date from July 1, 1920, was born in Indiana April 17, 1883, and before being appointed to a commission as second lieutenant, 4th Cavalry, in July, 1912, had served as a private, cook, corporal and sergeant in the 14th Cavalry, 1901-04, and as a private in the 15th Cavalry from Dec. 23, 1911, to Aug. 15, 1912. He has been under treatment at Denver, Colo.

Capt. Raymond G. Payne, Coast Art., U.S.A., was retired as a major on Oct. 14, 1920, for physical disability incident to the service, to date from July 1, 1920. Major Payne, who was last on duty at Washington, was born in Indiana, Feb. 25, 1890, and was appointed a second lieutenant, Coast Art., U.S.A., Aug. 12, 1912, having previously graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the class of 1912.

Lieut. Corydon H. Sutton, jr., Field Art., U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 19, 1920, for physical disability incident thereto. He has been under treatment at Takoma Park, D.C., and first entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 5d Field Artillery, Oct. 24, 1917. He had previously served as corporal in the 1st Cavalry, Virginia National Guard, and as a captain in the Infantry O.R.C.

Master Sergt. Harry R. Lee, Hqrs. Co., 20th Inf., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list at Camp Travis, Texas, by orders from the War Department dated Oct. 15, 1920. In announcing his retirement Col. B. B. Buck, commanding the 20th Infantry, in G.O. 65, Oct. 21, 1920, said: "In this connection the regimental commander desires to announce to the regiment that Sergeant Lee has served twenty-two years, five months and nineteen days, and has a credit of seven years, seven months and twelve days double time, for service in the tropics, making a total credit of thirty years and one month. His last enlistment was on Nov. 1, 1919, when he entered his eighth enlistment period. In the retirement of Master Sergeant Lee the regiment loses the services of a most valuable non-commissioned officer. His services have been notable in that during the entire period he has never been on sick report nor has he lost a day of duty. He has had only one furlough of three months. He was mustered into the Service in the Volunteers in 1898 during the war with Spain and upon demobilization of his organization enlisted in the Regular Army. He was made corporal in November, 1898, sergeant Jan. 1, 1900, regimental sergeant major May 27, 1905, and has been regimental sergeant major of the 20th Infantry ever since. He has eight discharges, all of which bear 'character, excellent,' thus giving the unfailing evidence of the high esteem in which he has been held by his military superiors, and establishing a record equaled by few and excelled by none. The steadfast purpose, the splendid devotion to duty, the ideal record of Sergeant Lee mark him as a model for us all. Sergeant Lee, the 20th Infantry is proud of you. Our best wishes go with you. May your life be prolonged many days, and health and happiness attend you."

First Sergt. John K. Wells, Battery C, 43d Artillery, Coast Art., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list Oct. 20, 1920, at Camp Eustis, Va. In announcing the retirement in G.O. 5, headquarters 43d Artillery, Major Olin H. Longino, commanding, says: "As a tribute to his long and faithful service, 1st Sergeant Wells will review the 43d Artillery, C.A.C., at eight a.m., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1920. First Sergeant Wells has an excellent record. For over twenty-two years straight time he has served in all grades from private to first sergeant,

and has character 'excellent' on all his discharges. He participated in the Army of Cuban Occupation from Dec. 11, 1898, to March 25, 1899; and the Philippine Insurrection from May 28, 1900, to Sept. 13, 1901. During the World War he served at Fort Howard, Md., training artillery troops to go overseas, being physically disqualified himself. First Sergeant Wells's record is one any soldier may be proud of and the younger men who are now entering the Service would do well to emulate the record which 1st Sergeant Wells has left to posterity. In announcing 1st Sergeant Wells's retirement, the regimental commander wishes him Godspeed and extends the best wishes of the entire regiment for a long, happy and prosperous life."

RECENT DEATHS.

Funeral obsequies over the remains of the late Lieut. Col. Robert C. Gildart, U.S.A., whose body arrived in New York from France several weeks ago, were held at Arlington National Cemetery, Oct. 22, 1920, with military honors. Six of his classmates at West Point acted as military escort. The chaplain who conducted the services was assisted by Rev. Walter G. McNeil, who was pastor of First M.E. Church, of Annapolis, when he there conducted the marriage ceremony of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Gildart. A brother, Ralph Gildart, was present at the funeral, besides the members of Mrs. Gildart's family. Major General Marshall, on whose staff Lieutenant Colonel Gildart served during the World War in France, was present, and among others were Brig. Gen. Leon A. Matile, U.S.A., and Major G. A. Matile, U.S.A. Among the beautiful floral tributes was a very elaborate one from his classmates. Lieutenant Colonel Gildart died in Berncastle, Germany, of influenza and pneumonia Feb. 21, 1919, after only a few days' illness. He was buried Feb. 22, 1919, at Cues, half way up the slope of the Moselle, with full military honors. Many tributes have been paid to his sterling qualities by both superior officers and associates. One high ranking officer spoke of him as "a perfect instructor—persistent, but not nagging; firm but never a martinet; patient and courteous, and worthy of any duty assigned him. Another superior, speaking of his conduct under fire, said that he was delighted with his cool unconcern, his quiet efficiency and his readiness for functioning sanely. Besides his widow surviving are two small sons, Robert C., jr., and William J. Gildart.

Rites for the late Major Victor M. Whitside, U.S.A., who died in Prum, Germany, in February, 1919, were held in the Arlington National Cemetery, Va., Oct. 29, 1920, with military honors. He was buried beside the grave of his father, the late Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Whitside, U.S.A. Major Whitside was born in Newport, Ky., Oct. 25, 1886. He was an alumnus of the University of Virginia, and was appointed to the Army from Washington, D.C., in 1908, and assigned as a second lieutenant to the 7th Cavalry. He served as a Cavalry officer in the United States, the Philippine Islands and Mexico until August, 1918, when he was transferred, with the grade of major, to the 354th Infantry, 89th Division, in which organization he commanded a battalion of Infantry with distinction in both the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. In the former operation, he was gassed. Major Whitside is survived by his mother, Mrs. S. W. Whitside; his sister, Mrs. Archie Miller, wife of Lieut. Col. Archie Miller, Air Ser.; and his brother, Lieut. Col. W. W. Whitside, Q.M. Corps; all at the present time, residing in Washington.

In announcing with deep regret the death of Major Murray Warner, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 2, 1920, in General Orders, dated Oct. 4, Major Gen. H. Liggett, commanding the 9th Corps Area, says: "Major Warner had been on duty at these headquarters for the past eight months in charge of the Utilities Section of the Quartermaster's Office and had shown such conspicuous ability in the performance of his duties and courtesy in his dealings with others as to win the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact at these headquarters. While his loss will be deeply felt by all, his example of industry and devotion to duty will remain an inspiration to his comrades and an incentive to efficiency. Sincere sympathy is extended to his bereaved family in their sorrow."

Capt. Carl F. Palfrey, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at his home, 457 Chestnut avenue, Redlands, Calif., Oct. 17, 1920, after an acute illness. Captain Palfrey was born in Massachusetts, July 4, 1846, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of June 15, 1870, when he was assigned to the 1st Artillery. He was transferred to the Engineers June 10, 1872, and was retired at his own request Oct. 25, 1895, after over thirty years' service. Captain Palfrey during his active service was engaged in many engineering projects in various parts of the country, including work in California, Arizona, St. Louis and Milwaukee, and he also served as an instructor at West Point. He was engineer on the staff of the commanding general of the Department of California and the Division of the Pacific; was engineer officer, Department of Arizona, and was in charge of river and harbor improvements from Erie, Pa., to Olcott, N. Y., and on Lake Ontario, and Forts Porter, Niagara and Ontario, and was in charge of harbors on Lake Michigan, north of Chicago, and Fox river canal. Following his retirement Captain Palfrey spent some time in Denver and Mexico prior to establishing his home at Redlands. He was a bachelor and his surviving relatives are two nephews, Dr. Robert Palfrey Utter, of the department of English of the state university at Berkeley, and J. C. Utter, a civil engineer of St. Louis; also two cousins residing in Los Angeles.

Surgeon Henry Stewart, U.S.N., retired, who held the rank of lieutenant commander, died recently at Clifton Springs by his own act, due apparently to a disordered mind. While waiting for a train he wrote with a pencil on the blank page of a letter he had in his pocket and referred to the kindness extended by friends, to his loneliness without home, wife or children. He also had a note in his pocket addressed to himself at Woodlawn Cemetery, in which he spoke of his contemplated act as a debt he owed to society, and expressed his belief that God would forgive. The engineer of the approaching train saw Dr. Stewart suddenly bend over the track and throw himself face down on the rail, but his efforts to stop his train were fruitless and the life was crushed out of the unfortunate officer. Dr. Stewart had been greatly depressed for some weeks previous to his death by a partial failure of his eyesight. He was born in Louisiana, Sept. 20, 1847, and was appointed in the Navy Oct. 22, 1868. He was retired from active service April 19, 1884, for incapacity resulting from an incident of service. He was married in 1878 to Miss Marie Stuart, who died at Canandaigua, N.Y., some

eight or nine years ago. His only child, a son, died in infancy. Dr. Stewart is survived by four sisters—Mrs. Edward Gould, Miss Charlotte Stewart, Miss Frances Stewart and Miss Virginia Stewart, all residing in San Francisco. Dr. Stewart had been accustomed to spend his winters in Florida and his summers in Canandaigua. He had traveled widely, was a student of science, keenly interested in passing events and an interesting conversationalist. That his loneliness and illness finally affected his mind with the result above recorded is the occasion of profound grief to many friends.

Capt. Franklin C. Kearns, U.S.A., retired, died at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 21, 1920. He was retired from active service Sept. 7, 1920, with rank of captain to date from July 1, 1920, for physical disability incident to the service. He was born in Indiana, Sept. 10, 1875, and entered the Regular Army June 3, 1916, as a second lieutenant, Q.M. Corps. During the Spanish War he served in the 160th Indiana Volunteers as an enlisted man. He served during the World War as a temporary lieutenant colonel and was on duty with the A.E.F.

The body of former Major Frank M. Scanland, U.S.A. (emergency), who served with the 322d Infantry during the World War, was found in a wood near Alexandria, Va., Oct. 22, 1920, the skull being fractured in two places and the chest and arms were severely bruised. The theory is that Major Scanland was murdered and his body taken to the wood in a wagon, the tracks of which were visible near the body. Major Scanland had apparently been dead three days. He had maintained his \$10,000 war risk insurance since his honorable discharge from the Army, it was announced, and the amount will be divided between his wife and a sister, who are named as equal beneficiaries. Major Scanland was a member of Oswego Lodge, 127, of Masons, which he joined when serving at Fort Ontario, N.Y. He joined an overseas Masonic lodge at Genoa, Italy, in March, 1919. He was a native of Bridgeport, Ky. He enlisted in the Regular Army in 1903. In June, 1917, he was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry (emergency), and became a captain in October, 1918. While serving with the A.E.F. he was promoted major, and while in command of a battalion of the 322d Infantry in Italy he was gassed and wounded with shrapnel.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, U.S.V., colonel, 9th N.Y. Volunteers (Hawkins's Zouaves), Civil War, which he organized, and who performed notable service, died at New York city Oct. 25, 1920, in St. Vincent's Hospital from injuries suffered the previous night when he was struck by an automobile in front of his home, 42 Fifth avenue. He was born in Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 14, 1831. He was a member of the New York House of Representatives in 1872 and Art Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1889. He twice gave the sum of \$100,000 to the University of Vermont. General Hawkins was buried in the memorial building he erected on Brown street, Providence, in memory of his wife, Annmary Brown. Funeral services were held at 42 Fifth avenue, Oct. 27.

Brevet Capt. Charles Nelson Warner, class of 1862, U.S.M.A., died at Montrose, Pa., Sept. 5, 1920, aged 51. Upon graduation he was commissioned brevet second lieutenant, 2d Artillery, joined the Army of the Potomac, served through the Virginia peninsula campaign, the campaign in Northern Virginia, the Maryland campaign, the Rappahannock campaign, and the Rapidan campaign, participating among other engagements, in the battles of Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. In 1864 he was engaged in operations at Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn., and at Dalton, Ga., and in 1865 took part in Gen. J. H. Wilson's cavalry campaign in Alabama and Georgia. He was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala. After the war he served for some four years at various posts in Kansas and later at points in Maryland and North Carolina. He was honorably mustered out of the service on Jan. 1, 1871. From 1875 he was an attorney-at-law at Montrose, Pa. The surviving members of his class are Brig. Gen. S. M. Mansfield, U.S.A., who resides at Boston, Mass., and Brig. Gen. Morris Schaff, who resigned from the Army in 1871.

General Leman, of the Belgian army, defender of Liège against the German advance early in the World War, died at Liège, Oct. 17, 1920, of pneumonia. It was the gallant defense of the city under command of General Leman against the German attack just as the drive through Belgium was in full swing that held up the advance of the German troops for several days, a delay upon which the Imperial Staff had not counted and which told materially against the Germans in the campaign which ultimately resulted in their check at the Marne. General Leman was wounded in the fighting and was captured on Aug. 22, 1914. He was held in a German prison until December, 1917, when because of ill-health he was released. In addition to his notable qualities as a commander he was an authority on Roman law, military architecture and engineering.

Capt. Edward A. Waterhouse, adjutant and inspector of the Western Branch, the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kas., died in the hospital at the home Oct. 21, 1920. Captain Waterhouse was eighty-four years of age. He enlisted as a private in Co. A, 3d Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1861.

Former Capt. James Witherspoon, of the 7th N.Y. N.G., and in his day one of the most efficient captains in that command, died Oct. 23, 1920, at New York city of heart disease at his home, 60 West 82d street, after an illness of several months. Captain Witherspoon was born in New York city Dec. 22, 1844, the son of Henry H. and Louise De Voe Witherspoon. He enlisted in Co. H of the 7th Regiment Jan. 26, 1863, and after serving in successive grades became captain in May, 1901. He resigned several years later. Captain Witherspoon was a member of the New York Athletic Club. He married in 1892 Miss Louise Castree Williams, who survives him. He also leaves two sons, Kenneth W. and James, jr.

First Lieut. John H. Boies, Inf., U.S.A., who died at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Oct. 11, 1920, was born in Kansas, Oct. 13, 1894, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 5th Cav., Oct. 25, 1917. He had previously served as a corporal in the Idaho National Guard in 1916 and as a second lieutenant in the O.R.C. in 1917.

Mrs. Lucille Rutherford Bingham, wife of Brig. Gen. Theodore Bingham, U.S.A., retired, died of apoplexy at sea on Oct. 22, 1920, aboard the transport Northern Pacific, which arrived at New York city Oct. 28. Mrs. Bingham had been stricken several months ago at Aix-les-Bains. General Bingham and his wife went abroad in the spring, making a trip through England, France and Belgium. Mrs. Bingham expressed a wish to hasten to America, saying she preferred to be in her own country when the end would come. She suffered a second stroke when the vessel was two days at sea. Mrs. Bingham, who was sixty years old, was the daughter of

Thomas Scott Rutherford, of St. Louis. She was married to General Bingham in 1881. Her remains will be interred in St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Frank W. Rockwell, mother of Lieut. Comdr. Frank Rockwell, U.S.N., died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 20, 1920, at her son's residence, of heart trouble, after an illness which reached an acute stage upon her arrival in Annapolis about ten days since. The remains of the deceased will be taken to the family homestead at Woodstock, Conn.

Mrs. Charles A. Ragan, the wife of Col. Charles A. Ragan, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died suddenly in New York city, Oct. 25, 1920. Her remains were taken to Washington, D.C., for interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. James S. Parker, wife of Col. James S. Parker, U.S.A., retired, died at the Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., Oct. 23, 1920. Mrs. Parker was the daughter of Major and Mrs. Henry Rowan Lemly, 2112 Le Roy place, Washington, D.C. Besides her husband and parents, Mrs. Parker leaves a son, Master Richard S. Parker, and a brother, Major Rowan Palmer Lemly, Inf., U.S.A.

Mrs. Preston Wood, mother of Col. William T. Wood, U.S.A., died at Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 25, 1920. Mrs. Wood was the grandmother of Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury, wife of Major Pillsbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Dr. Henry C. Davis, father of Mrs. Louis R. Burgess, wife of Colonel Burgess, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at Porterville, Calif., on Oct. 24, 1920.

Mrs. C. E. Smith, mother of Pay Inspr. Grey Skipwith, U.S.N., died at Richmond, Va., recently. The funeral took place Oct. 23, 1920, and the burial was in Hollywood Cemetery.

Mrs. Gertrude Schulz, mother of Col. Edward H. Schulz and Major John W. N. Schulz, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., died at Brookline, Mass., on Oct. 10, 1920.

Mr. Henry Concklin, seventy-four years old, an attorney-at-law of New York city, died Oct. 23, 1920, at the quarters of his son-in-law, Major Howard McC. Snyder, Med. Corps, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Besides Mrs. Snyder, one other daughter, two sons and the widow survive him.

The funeral of little Sally Page Cooke, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert P. Cooke, took place in the cemetery of Old Stone Chapel, Millwood, Clarke county, Va., Oct. 22, 1920. The small casket was carried through the beautiful old churchyard by Brig. Gen. Grainger Adams, U.S.A., retired, and Messrs. William Carson, George McClure, and Julian Major, all of Front Royal, Va., and laid among the tombs of the child's ancestors, in the presence of her kinspeople and family friends from the surrounding country. The impressive service was read by the Rev. Mr. Wyndham Brown, rector of the Episcopal Church of Front Royal, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, of Millwood. "Sally Page," writes a correspondent, "was a child of rare charm and personality, and her death, after a very short illness, was a great shock. She was a granddaughter of the late John Esten Cooke, writer and historian, and a member of Gen. 'Stonewall' Jackson's staff. Her father, Dr. Robert P. Cooke, distinguished himself during the American Occupation of Cuba, 1898-1902, by risking his life in tests made in Havana in connection with the yellow fever research work, and helped make possible the control of that dread disease."

The following deaths of officers of the U.S. Army in the United States and places not covered by printed casualty reports were reported by the War Department for the week ended Oct. 25, 1920:

1st Lieut. John H. Boies, Inf., Reg. Army, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Oct. 11, 1920.

2d Lieut. Haven H. Spencer, Air Ser. (emergency), at East Northfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1920.

Capt. Franklin C. Kearns, retired, at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 21, 1920.

DEATHS OF NAVY ENLISTED MEN.

Oct. 13—Leslie R. Dunton, electrician, third class, U.S.N., attached to U.S.S. John Francis Burnes; drowning.

Oct. 13—Herman Steinmetz, machinist's mate, second class, U.S.N.; attached to U.S.S. John Francis Burnes; drowning.

Oct. 14—Hubert McK. Crowder, seaman, U.S.N., attached to U.S.S. Mississippi; accidental.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mrs. Landon Carter Welford, formerly Gay Montague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Montague, of Richmond, Va., and Major Charles Beatty Moore, U. S.A., of Texarkana, Ark., were married at noon Oct. 19, 1920, at the home of the bride's parents, 1111 Grove avenue, Richmond, Va. Major and Mrs. Moore are motoring through northern New York.

Comdr. Ronon C. Grady, U.S.N., and Miss Louise Wilton Murphy, daughter of Fire Commissioner John R. Murphy, of Charlestown, Mass., were married at that city Oct. 20, 1920. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. John W. McMahon, D.D., pastor of the church, and the nuptial mass that followed was celebrated by Rev. John Grady, of New Jersey, a brother of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Janet S. Murphy, and the best man was Comdr. Frank X. Koltas, U.S.N. The bride wore sapphire blue with a brown picture hat, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The bridesmaid was in a gown of blue duvetyne, and wore a sand-colored hat. Her bouquet was a shower of yellow roses. The bride, Mrs. Grady, is a graduate of the Girls' High School, in the class of 1913, and of Simmons College in 1917.

The marriage of Capt. Harry Bradford Bissell, U.S.A., and Miss Erna Rau, of South Manchester, Conn., took place at Neuenhar, Germany, on Sept. 21, 1920, according to the Amaro News of Coblenz, Germany. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain E. P. Easterbrook, U.S.A. About thirty intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. A reception followed. Captain Bissell is in command of Co. M, 50th Inf.

Mr. and Mrs. David Darwin Davies announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Mae, to Capt. Justin Stanley Hemenway, 42d Inf., U.S.A., on Oct. 6, 1920, at Sherman, Texas, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Leath, dean of Kidd-Key College. The bride's only attendants were her sisters, Misses Hyacinth and Josephine Davies. Mrs. B. W. Hopson, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. The bride wore a wedding gown of snowy white georgette over satin, being made in panel effect, extending from shoulder to hem of

skirt, in front and back. The bodice was fashioned of French fillet lace, and the same lace was also used in the skirt between the panels. She wore a most becoming picture hat of white georgette and satin, adorned with one white plume, carried a bouquet of white carnations, bride's roses and ferns, tied in white tulle. The double ring service took place in the reception room of the main hall, before an improvised altar banked in ferns and white chrysanthemums. Immediately after the ceremony, President and Mrs. Kidd held a reception in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Hemenway, who left later for Camp Upton, N.Y., to leave on Oct. 20 for Porto Rico for station. The bride's going-away costume was a handsome dark blue French serge, braided, with all accessories to match, and with it was worn a corsage bouquet of pale pink rosebuds. She wore a small tailored hat trimmed with bronze quills and carried a blue beaded bag.

Capt. Walter T. H. Galliford, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary Kingman Lindsay were married in Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 20, 1920, at the home of the bride's parents. The rooms were charmingly decorated with autumn foliage and flowers and yellow shaded lights, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Norman Cox, pastor of Court Street Baptist Church, Portsmouth. The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. George N. Wise, of Newport News, Va., wore a gown of soft, white satin trimmed with lace from her mother's wedding gown, her mother's wedding veil of tulle falling from a wreath of orange blossoms, her only ornament being a diamond star, a family heirloom. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. Mrs. A. M. Lindsay Armstead was matron of honor. Following the ceremony, there was a brilliant reception, Mrs. Lindsay being assisted in receiving by Capt. and Mrs. Galliford and Mrs. Gilbert Harris, mother of the groom, of Galveston, Texas. Capt. and Mrs. Galliford left for a wedding trip during the evening, and about Nov. 15 will be at home at the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., where Captain Galliford is stationed.

Lieut. Philip Ramer, 17th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Edith Marie Willis Fagley were married Oct. 20, 1920, at Camp Travis, Texas. Lieut. and Mrs. Ramer will be at home in the officers' quarters at Camp Travis.

Mr. Harvey Hansford Morris, of Huntington, W. Va., announces the marriage of his daughter, Julia Summerfield Morris, to Lieut. Robert Francis Carter, Inf., U.S.A., at Columbia, S.C., on Oct. 6, 1920. Lieut. and Mrs. Carter after Oct. 20 will be at Fort Sam Houston, where Lieutenant Carter is stationed with the 48th Infantry.

Miss Marie T. Price, daughter of Lieut. J. A. Price (C.C.), U.S.N., and Mr. William S. Plag were married at Woodbury, N.J., on Oct. 23, 1920.

Ensign George Fry Prestwich, U.S.N., class of 1920, U.S. Naval Academy, and Miss Mildred Anne Tushingham were married at Collingswood, N.J., on Oct. 30, 1920. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore hand-embroidered satin charmeuse, made with a court train. The veil of tulle was caught with lilies of the valley, and her bouquet was of bridal roses with the shower of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Mary Arline Prestwich as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Kathryn Russ and Miss Kathryn Mathis, of Collingswood, and Miss Lola Ludwig, of Cincinnati. Little Dorothy Dunn was flower girl. The best man was Ensign W. M. Downes and the ushers were Ensigns A. Hobbs, M. H. Bassett, L. D. York and T. T. Craven, all U.S.N. Rev. William A. Morgan, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. At the close of the ceremony the bridesmaids and ushers formed an arch with their directorio staffs and swords, under which the bride and groom passed. The blue and gold decorations of the church, the blue and gold dresses of the girls, together with the dress uniforms of the officers of the Navy, made a pretty picture. A reception and supper in the parish house followed the ceremony, after which the bridal party and guests were informally entertained at the home of the bride's parents until they left on their honeymoon. Ensign and Mrs. Prestwich will be at home in Collingswood after Nov. 1.

Judge and Mrs. George W. Huntress, San Antonio, Texas, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Lorene Katherine, to Capt. Roland Wilkins, 9th U.S. Inf., 2d Division, the wedding to take place Nov. 17.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Alton R. Arnold, of Arnolds, Anne Arundel county, Md., to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Clemson, to Ensign Clarence Floyd Swanson, U.S.N. The marriage will take place on Oct. 30, in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elinor Talbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. A. Talbot, of California, to Comdr. Henry D. Cooke, U.S.N. The wedding will probably take place in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curry, of Leavenworth, Kas., announce the engagement of their daughter, Cleo Margaret, to Lieut. Robert J. Kirk, jr., 64th Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Camp Funston, Kas. The wedding will be celebrated early in December. Miss Curry is a prominent member of the younger society circles. Lieutenant Kirk, during the World War, served one year in France and since his return he was on temporary duty at Fort Leavenworth.

The approaching marriage of Lieut. John H. Gibson, U.S.A., who is on duty with the 34th Infantry at Camp Funston, to Miss Dorothy Bevis, of Livingston, Idaho, is noted in The Funstonian of Oct. 23. Lieutenant Gibson left camp on Oct. 18 on a month's leave to visit his parents at Portland, Ore., proceeding from thence to Livingston. The date of the wedding is not mentioned, but it was stated it was to take place about the end of October. The honeymoon is to be spent in a cottage in the woods near Livingston. Lieutenant Gibson and his bride are to arrive at Camp Funston by Nov. 18.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Comdr. Garrett L. Schuyler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Schuyler are guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city.

A son, William Elliot Waltz, was born to Capt. F. R. Waltz, U.S.A., and Mrs. Waltz at Camp Lewis, Wash., on Oct. 21, 1920.

Capt. J. A. Dorst, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dorst announce the birth of a son, Joseph Archer Dorst, at West Point, N.Y., on Oct. 17, 1920.

A daughter, Ann Louise Cota, was born to Capt. Norman D. Cota, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cota at West Point, N.Y., on Oct. 23, 1920.

Rear Admiral W. C. Braisted, Surgeon General of the Navy, and Mrs. Braisted, are now settled in their apartment in the Hadleigh Hotel, 16th street, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

PERSONALS.

(Continued from page 235.)

Capt. John V. Klemann, U.S.N., has been ordered to duty in the Branch Hydrographic Office, New York city.

A son, Timothy Leary, was born to Capt. T. F. Leary, U.S.A., and Mrs. Leary at West Point, N.Y., on Oct. 22, 1920.

A son, Leonard Warren Klauer, was born to Lieut. L. A. Klauer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Klauer at Boston, Mass., on Oct. 19, 1920.

Col. Russell C. Langdon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Langdon have taken an apartment at the Connecticut, Connecticut avenue, Washington.

Mrs. E. P. Laurson, widow of Major Laurson, U.S.A., is established for the season in her apartment at 2139 Wyoming avenue, Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Augustus T. Lewis, U.S.M.C., announce the birth of their son, Robert A. Lewis, at their home in Quantico, Va., on Oct. 26, 1920.

Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leutze will spend the winter at the Grafton, Connecticut avenue and De Sales place, Washington.

Major and Mrs. S. W. Anding, U.S.A., are living at 257 South 16th street, Philadelphia, while Major Anding is on duty with the University of Pennsylvania.

Lieut. John F. Lavagnino, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lavagnino will visit Lieutenant Lavagnino's parents in Pasadena, Calif., before sailing on Nov. 5 for the Philippines.

Mrs. Louis Kingsley and Miss Louise Kingsley, widow and daughter of the late Commander Kingsley, U.S.N., have returned to their home on Jefferson place, Washington.

Capt. George E. Gelm, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gelm will present their daughter, Miss Dorothy Gelm, to society at a tea to be given at the Washington Club, Washington, on Dec. 1.

Lieut. Comdr. Alexander F. Magruder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Magruder have returned to their Jefferson place home in Washington after spending the summer near Frederick, Md.

Capt. Douglas E. Dismukes, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dismukes, who have been visiting for some weeks at New York and Pennsylvania, have returned to the training station, Newport, R.I.

Major Vernon Roberts, surgeon at National Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, has been transferred as surgeon to the Soldiers' Home, California. Major and Mrs. Roberts leave for California Nov. 2.

Brig. Gen. George R. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith are in their apartments at the St. Nicholas, California street, Washington, after spending the summer in New England and on Long Island.

Col. Edward L. King, U.S.A., and Mrs. King have taken a cottage for the winter at 68 Ayrault street, Newport, R.I. Colonel King is on the staff of Rear Admiral Sims at the Naval War College.

Mrs. Hiram L. Irwin, wife of Commander Irwin, U.S.N., with her two young children will spend the winter with her father, Comdr. W. W. White, U.S.N., at his home, 1746 Q street, Washington.

Miss Caroline M. Murphy, daughter of Mrs. C. F. Murphy, of 7432 Bayer street, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, is the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Louis G. Gibney, 210 Cavalry Post, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Commodore Richard C. Davenport, U.S.N., and Mrs. Davenport have returned to Washington and are in their apartment on P street and Hopkins place until they can move into their new house on Florida avenue.

Col. Clarence R. Day, U.S.A., and Mrs. Day have returned to Washington and are at 1732 20th street for the winter. Colonel Day has had recent service in Panama, where Mrs. Day joined him in the early summer.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., to be held in Philadelphia Nov. 10, the commander-in-chief of the order, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., will be present, and the guest of the commandery.

Mrs. S. R. Millar and Miss Bertha Millar, wife and daughter of Colonel Millar, U.S.A., stationed at Front Royal, Va., sailed for Europe on Oct. 21. After a visit in Germany they will spend the rest of the winter in Switzerland.

Mrs. Alexander S. Witherspoon, wife of Lieutenant Witherspoon, U.S.N., with her infant son has returned to her home on 19th street, Washington, after spending the summer with Major Gen. and Mrs. Witherspoon at their cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Col. J. A. Irons, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Irons are sailing Oct. 30 on the Canopic for Italy for an indefinite period. They expect to spend the winter in Sicily and the spring in Sorrento. Their address will be care of Banca Commerciale Italiana, Naples.

The friends of Major and Mrs. Frank Keller will regret to hear that owing to the ill health of Frank, jr., Mrs. Keller and the children have been obliged to leave Fort Leavenworth, where Major Keller is on duty with the line class, and are now living at 772 Race street, Denver, Colo.

Miss Helen Kelly, daughter of Lieut. Col. William Kelly, U.S.A., entertained at a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Oct. 23, in honor of Miss Anita Kite, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Isaac W. Kite, U.S.N., whose marriage to Mr. Frank P. Harmon, jr., will take place on Oct. 30.

Capt. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N., and Mrs. MacDougall with their younger daughter, Miss Zilla MacDougall, have returned to their home in Washington, where Captain MacDougall is on duty in command of the historical section of the office of Naval Intelligence. Miss Zilla MacDougall will be one of the debutantes of the coming season.

Lieut. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Donaldson became the parents of a son at Coblenz, Germany, on Oct. 5, 1920, according to a recent issue of the *Amaroc News*, of that city. The baby was born at the Army station hospital, where the mother and infant were said to be doing well. Lieutenant Donaldson, who is the son of Col. Thomas Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., is on duty with the American Forces in Germany.

Major Parker W. West, U.S.A., the Lieutenant Governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington, and Mrs. West entertained at a tea at their quarters on Oct. 21 in honor of their house guests, Major Gen. and Mrs. Wallace W. Witherspoon, Mrs. Ernest A. Garlington, Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland, Mrs. Fox Conner and Mrs. William G. Hann presided at the tables, assisted by Mrs. Matthew DeLaney, Mrs. Julius Conrad and Mrs. Edgar Collins. Mrs. West, Mrs. Witherspoon and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss received the guests.

A son, John Aiden Bull, was born to Capt. Harold R. Bull, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Bull at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 16, 1920.

A son, John Bradford Moore, was born Oct. 19, 1920, to Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore, U.S.N., and Mrs. Moore at Bremerton, Wash.

A daughter, Patricia Gresham Miller, was born to Capt. Robert S. Miller, 33d Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 29, 1920.

Mrs. Raymond Foss Frelsen, has joined Lieutenant Commander Frelsen at Coronado, Calif., where they have taken an apartment at the Vanderbilt.

A daughter, Stancie Randolph Whitner, was born to Capt. Arthur R. Whitner, 40th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Whitner at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on Oct. 23, 1920.

Major George E. Nelson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Nelson, who have been at the Presidio for some time, have been ordered to New York, and will leave soon for their new station.

Major E. H. Metzger, U.S.A., and Mrs. Metzger entertained Mrs. Schrader, Major and Mrs. Cottrell, Major Johnson, Lieutenants Day and Berry at cards on Oct. 21.

Major James Johnson, U.S.A., entertained at dinner on the U.S.M.T. Frank on Oct. 22 for Major and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger and Major and Mrs. Joseph F. Cottrell, after which bridge was enjoyed.

Mrs. Nelson J. Leonard and Frances Leonard, family of Lieut. N. J. Leonard, U.S.N., have returned to their home in Court street, Portsmouth, Va., after spending the month with Mrs. W. H. Rupertus in Washington, D.C.

Major Otto H. Schrader, U.S.A., and Mrs. Schrader had as dinner guests Major and Mrs. Joseph F. Cottrell and Major and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger. They later attended the moving pictures at the post exchange on Oct. 19.

Lieut. Clayton E. Snyder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snyder, who have been at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, for the past year, are now at Fort Riley, Kas., where Lieutenant Snyder is attending the Cavalry School as a student officer.

Capt. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Baxter and Miss Margaret Baxter have recently moved, and their present address is 90 East Johnson street, Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Baxter and Miss Baxter have just returned from a delightful visit to Atlantic City, N.J.

Major Frank Thorp, jr., F.A., was recently assigned as inspector-instructor of Field Artillery of the Pennsylvania National Guard with headquarters at the 1st Field Artillery Armory, Emerson street, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Thorp and Frank Thorp, 3d, are at home at 219 Quaker road, Sewickley, Pa.

Lieut. Col. Brady G. Ruttencutter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ruttencutter have taken an apartment at 198 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Mass., for the winter. Colonel Ruttencutter is on recruiting duty in that city. Mrs. Ruttencutter's mother, Mrs. George L. Baker, of New York city, is visiting them.

Imogene Hoyle Shannon, daughter of Brig. Gen. E. D. Hoyle, U.S.A., will open her vocal studio on Nov. 1 at 1732 P street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Mrs. Shannon is a pupil of Madame Louise Von Feilitzsch, Metropolitan Opera House Studios, New York city, and is authorized to teach her method.

Major J. S. Holmes, formerly department insurance officer and assistant adjutant general, Eastern Department, has been relieved from active duty and has returned to his status on the retired list. He is now assistant adjutant general, state of Louisiana, with headquarters at New Orleans.

The Army and Navy Club, of Washington, D.C., will hold a supper dance in the club house on Saturday, Nov. 6. Dancing will begin at 9:15 p.m. and a buffet supper will be served. As accommodations are limited, but 300 reservations will be accepted in the order in which received—cost \$1.50 per person.

Capt. Edward H. Campbell, U.S.N., who has since been a member of the Naval War College class, has been assigned to duty with the Pacific Fleet as a member of the staff of Rear Admiral Williams. Capt. and Mrs. Campbell will leave on Nov. 20, and Mrs. Campbell will make her home in Oakland, Calif.

Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., and Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, will be among the guests at a tea which the Pennsylvania Society is to give at the Navy Club, 15 East 41st street, New York city, early in November, when the men from the battleship Pennsylvania will be the principal guests.

Lieut. Walker Gibson White, U.S.A., and Mrs. White are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Oct. 22, 1920, at Orange, N.J. Mrs. White was formerly Miss Catherine Pace, of Washington, D.C. Lieutenant White is stationed on Governors Island. He is the grandson of Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates, Gibson, U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. George C. Shaw, U.S.A., and Mrs. Shaw have taken an apartment at the Highlands, Washington, for the winter. Colonel Shaw, who has been in Europe at the Olympic games as team captain of the American Olympic rifle team, returned to the United States on the Pocahontas and is on duty in the office of the Inspector General of the Army in Washington.

Major Terry de la M. Allen, U.S. Cav., arrived from Coblenz Oct. 25 on the Pocahontas and is spending a short leave with his parents, Col. S. E. Allen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Allen at 82 Washington place, near Washington square, New York city, before leaving for his new station, Washington, D.C. Col. and Mrs. Allen entertained at dinner on Oct. 27 for Col. J. M. Wainwright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wainwright, who also came over from Coblenz on the Pocahontas.

Lieut. Col. John W. Gulick, of the War Plans Division, G.S., U.S.A., was the principal speaker at the first business meeting of New York Post Society of American Military Engineers, held in New York on Oct. 26. He explained the objects of the Army Reorganization act and said its provisions are more far-reaching, particularly in time of emergency, than even its sponsors realized. Major Donald H. Connolly, G.S.C., U.S.A., explained briefly the plans of the technical branches of the Service.

Mrs. Godson and Miss Godson were passengers on the U.S.A.T. Pocahontas, which reached New York from Antwerp Oct. 18. They are visiting Lieut. W. F. H. Godson, jr., who is said to Brig. Gen. S. D. Sturgis at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Mrs. Godson, who has been overseas with the American Committee for Devastated France for the past eighteen months, has returned to the United States for a visit. She has made a close personal study of certain economic conditions in connection with relief work in Europe and expects to speak on this subject while in the United States.

A daughter, Jane Kalbfus, was born to Lieut. George R. Kalbfus, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kalbfus on Oct. 9, 1920.

Col. W. F. Grote, U.S.A., Mrs. Grote and family have settled in their new home, 520 West street, Wheaton, Ill. Mrs. D. H. Scott, widow of Lieut. Col. D. H. Scott and son, Hugh Lenox Scott, 2d, are at 1822 H street, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. B. McC. Proctor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Proctor announce the birth of a son, John Proctor, on Oct. 22, 1920, at Norfolk, Va.

A son, John Chilton Herwer McDonnell, was born to the wife of Major A. McC. McDonnell, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Dade, Fla., Oct. 4, 1920.

Among the recent guests at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Calif., were Capt. L. G. Hefferman, U.S.A.; Lieut. L. A. Maury, U.S.A., and Mrs. Maury.

Major and Mrs. George Fleming Moore left Washington Sept. 23 for Stockton, Calif., where they have taken an apartment at 705 East Lindsay street.

Major Frederic A. Price, Finance Dept., U.S.A., has returned to his station at Fort Washington, Md., from leave of absence, most of which was spent in Idaho.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Justin Van Buskirk are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Suzanne Dewees, on Oct. 11, 1920, at Camp Eustis, Va.

Col. William A. Powell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Powell and little daughter, Julia, after spending the summer in Switzerland, are now motoring through Holland and Belgium.

A son, Chilton Horner McDonnell, was born to Major Austin McC. McDonnell, U.S.A., and Mrs. McDonnell at Fort Dade, Fla., on Oct. 13, 1920. Mrs. McDonnell was formerly Miss Kitty Belt, of Warrenton, Va.

Capt. Edward H. Campbell, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Newport, R.I., has been assigned to duty as chief of staff to Vice Admiral Clarence S. Williams, commanding the Battleship Force of the Pacific Fleet.

While Col. John B. Christian, U.S.A., is professor of military science and tactics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, Mrs. Christian and Miss Frances and Alice have an apartment at 1244 Beacon street, Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. S. R. Millar and Miss Bertha Millar, wife and daughter of Colonel Millar, stationed at Front Royal, Va., sailed from New York for Europe on Oct. 21. After a visit in Germany, they will spend the rest of the winter in Switzerland.

Capt. and Mrs. George W. Martin will spend the winter at 1916 N street, Washington, D.C., the home of Mrs. Martin's mother, Mrs. Worthington. Capt. G. W. Martin is temporarily attached to Marine Corps headquarters, Aviation Section.

Capt. Hammer Huston, U.S.A., and Mrs. Huston, of Valdez, Alaska, sailed for the United States on the steamship Alaska Oct. 15. Mrs. Huston will visit friends in Seattle, while Captain Huston goes to Camp Lewis to take examination for promotion.

Officers at the Hotel Astor, New York city, last week included Col. J. A. Ryan, Col. George M. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn, Major Charles M. Steese, U.S.A.; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. E. N. Howard, Major William W. West, jr., and Major Lester D. Baker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Baker.

Lieut. George Stewart Warren, U.S.A., and Mrs. Warren are at the Warrington, Riverside, Calif. Lieutenant Warren is stationed at present at March Field, Lieut. and Mrs. Warren were married in April at Fort Bliss, Texas. Mrs. Warren was before her marriage Miss Mary Irwin McDearmon, of St. Louis, Mo., and Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Jeff Feigl Post of the American Legion, named after the late Lieutenant Feigl, 1st Division, U.S.A., killed on the field of battle in France, held an enjoyable reunion and ball in the 22d Regiment Armory, New York city, on Oct. 21. The president of the post is Stephen J. McTague, ex-lieutenant, 18th Inf., U.S.A. There was a large attendance which included many officers of the old 1st Division (Regular), U.S.A.

The officers of the 8th Engineers, U.S.A., (mounted), stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, entertained at a delightful dinner party at the Casa Colorado, Oct. 2, followed by dancing at the Hotel Sheldon, for Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Fudge and Lieut. Thomas K. Petty, who are leaving the organization. Besides the guests of honor, those present included Mesdames Moore and Wade, the Misses Woodward, Buring and Reardon, Lieutenant Colonel Waldron, Captains Royal, Oram and Moore and Lieutenants Stevenson, Wade, Bathurst, Niles and Gilland.

A dinner, followed by a musicale and dance, was given at the officers' quarters, Fort Washington, Md., on Oct. 19. On the receiving line were Col. W. F. Stewart, U.S.A., the commanding officer; Mrs. Stewart, Miss McMullan, sister of Mrs. Stewart; Mrs. W. H. Galt, of Washington, and Mrs. N. W. Hankmeyer. Miss Beulah Beverly Chamberlain, of Washington, and Señor Romeo Guaraldi, of the Italian Embassy in Washington, rendered several vocal numbers. Mrs. Margot Fiske gave a fancy dance. Major J. L. Brause was the chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Major Joseph A. Rogers, 11th F.A., and Mrs. Rogers entertained at a dinner-dance at the hostess house, Camp Grant, Ill., after the recent Octwintia-6th Division polo game. The color scheme was blue and gold, and red, representing the rival teams. Huge red stars (the 6th Divisional insignia), made of scarlet geraniums and carnations, flanked either end of the horseshoe table. The centerpiece consisted of two miniature polo goal posts, surmounted by shields of blue and gold and white with red stars. Among those present were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Bell, jr., Col. and Mrs. Halstead, Majors and Mrs. Brown, Sydney Smith, W. S. Wood, Falkner Heard, Garr, Lucas, Col. Clyffard Game, Col. C. C. Burt, Majors P. R. Hawley and William Simpson, Capt. P. P. Rhodes, Hugh Boone, Casey, Walter Buford, Lieuts. William Craig, L. E. Reigner, Leon Desseis and Coe.

Major William N. Haskell, U.S.A., who was Allied High Commissioner to Armenia and director of the Near East Relief in the Caucasus, arrived at New York on the transport-Princess Matoika on Oct. 25, accompanied by Mrs. Haskell and their six children. Major Haskell is to make a report of his work abroad and will then proceed to Fort Leavenworth, where he has been assigned to duty. Mrs. Haskell was a passenger on the steamship Soufrah, on her way from Batoum to Constantinople, when the passengers were attacked by Tartar and Georgian robbers, who had taken passage in the steerage. Mrs. Haskell succeeded in hiding her money and other valuables before the robbers demanded their surrender. After stealing all they could from the passengers the robbers forced the commander of the ship to put them ashore, after which the ship proceeded on her voyage.

The address of Major Harry H. Pritchett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pritchett is 42 West Biddle street, Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Col. Harry A. Hegeman, U.S.A., retired, and family are permanently located at 911 Vancouver avenue, Portland, Ore.

Mrs. F. L. Beals is in Washington, D.C., for an extended stay while Miss Bettina is in school there. Mrs. Beals' address is 2139 Wyoming avenue.

Mrs. Barry, widow of Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., with her son, Mr. B. Barry, has taken a house, No. 231 Secor Lane, Pelham Manor, N.Y., for the winter.

Miss Margaret Waldron, daughter of Lieut. Col. A. E. Waldron, U.S.A., and Mrs. Waldron, who decided when but a child to forego society for a stage career, is appearing in Mecca, the successful extravaganza, now being presented at the New Century Theater, New York city. Miss Waldron was one of twenty, selected by Mr. Michel Fokine and Mr. Morris Gest, from 500 applicants. She has a prominent part in both the ballet and the musical created by Fokine, the great Russian choreographer, and is very happy over her successful theatrical debut.

Capt. Andrew L. Pendleton, Coast Art., U.S.A., commandant of the O.T.C. at the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, outlined plans for the enlargement of the military equipment of the school before the Chamber of Commerce Oct. 13. Captain Pendleton said that the Chief of the Air Service, United States Army, had arranged for the establishment of fifteen schools throughout the country to teach aeronautics, and that with the unanimous approval of the faculty and board of trustees of the school Georgia Tech had been chosen as the location of one of them. In telling of the prospects for the air school at Tech, Captain Pendleton said that the school was already equipped for the ground work, and that as soon as Atlanta secured a flying field the institution, through the co-operation of the War Department, could actually begin to train pilots.

Major Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., an officer of extensive and varied service, has been appointed a major in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army, and has accepted the commission. The Major first entered the service of the United States in the Spanish War, and served at the front in the Philippines as well as in various posts in the United States and volunteered his services to the American Red Cross in 1914 and was sent to operate a base hospital at Budapest, Hungary, where the conditions of wounded were frightful. He was decorated by the Emperor of Austria for his work. The Major has also served in hospitals and aboard transports, and has a high record as a physician and surgeon and for administrative ability. He had two sons in the Army during the World War. The Major, who is now on duty in the office of the port surgeon at Hoboken, recently had charge of a hospital train with patients from Oteen, N.C., to Denver, Colo., and among old Army friends he met there was Capt. Charles N. Shaw, Med. Corps, U.S.A., with whom he served in the field in Samar during the Philippine Insurrection.

FLASH, SOUND AND GROUND RANGING.

During the World War the usefulness of the flash, sound and ground ranging devices was fully demonstrated, writes Major James Prentice, C.A.C. This work was done under the Engineers, but in peace time will be developed technically by the Signal Corps, assisted by the Coast Artillery Corps. A great many lines of communication are required and for that reason it is only natural that the Signal Corps should take charge of production and technical development. The apparatus is most useful to the heavy artillerymen, who during the war found that in foggy weather the balloons and airplanes could not be of much assistance. At night also the Air Service could not definitely locate guns that were carefully concealed.

No matter how skillfully a gun is concealed it is bound to make a flash when fired. At night this flash lights up the heavens and it is very easy for a series of base-end stations to plot it in. In foggy weather, however, and in snowstorms it is impossible to detect the flash. Under these circumstances the tremors sent through the earth and the sound waves sent through the air can be recorded as to distance and direction by some remarkably simple methods. Not only can the sounds from enemy artillery be traced to their origin, but also the bursts of our own shells can be located. Therefore, when a Hun gun saw fit to fire out of the fog it could be quickly located and a few salvos fired in return to silence it or make it move on. All this by sound or earth tremors.

During the war the use of these expedients effected some savings of aircraft service over the front lines. In the future it is expected that even greater economies may be effected. The American apparatus developed during the latter part of the war, after finding out the defects of British and French equipment, is remarkably rugged and adaptable to service conditions. The work on these methods promises to be among the most interesting of the peace-time activities of the Army. Efforts are being made to get together the men who served in the old war-time sections. A very high grade of men who like a mixture of outdoor life with scientific investigation seem to do the best peace-time work of the Flash, Sound and Ground Ranging Section. The sections will be mobile, but since they need some place to establish permanent models for instruction purposes and some sort of a school where outdoor work can be conducted most of the year, the first detachment is being established at Camp Eustis, Va. From here it can make trips to the coast defenses of the Chesapeake as well as listening in on the firings of the railroad artillery at Camp Eustis and Camp Wallace.

The official designation of this detachment is the Flash, Sound and Ground Ranging Section, Camp Eustis, Va., to which all communications by persons interested should be addressed. It is desired to get volunteers from the whole Army, since the work is very technical and only the highest grade of men will do.

HEALTH CONDITIONS OF THE TROOPS.

Health conditions among troops in the United States are excellent according to reports received in the office of the Surgeon General for the week ending Oct. 15. There is a slight raise in the admission and non-effective rates, but the incidence of epidemic diseases continues satisfactory. There is no unusual prevalence of sickness at any camp or station. There is a slight increase in the number of new cases of malaria, most of which are being reported from the southern stations where the weather continues favorable for the breeding of mosquitoes. Two new cases of pneumonia were reported from the 9th Corps Area and one each from Camp

Grant and Fort Slocum. One new case of diphtheria was reported from Fort McDowell. Camp Jackson, which reported twenty-four new cases of measles last week, only reports one new case this week, indicating that the spread of the disease is being controlled. Camp Dix with a population of nearly 8,000 also reports four new cases of this disease. The death rate for disease, 4.24, is considerably higher than last week, 2.20. There were thirteen deaths from disease reported, but with the exception of two cases in which tuberculosis was given as the cause and one due to bacillary dysentery no death was due to communicable disease. Among the American Forces in Germany both the admission and non-effective rates are lower than last week, indicating that the health conditions among these forces are satisfactory. There were four new cases of pneumonia, three of influenza, two of chickenpox and one of mumps reported during the week. There were no deaths reported.

THE ARMY.

General Orders, Bulletins, etc., appear on page 248.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 253-0, OCT. 27, 1920, WAR DEPT.

ARMY.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. D. Kilpatrick to San Antonio, Texas, as chief of the second district office, Construction Service, Q.M.C.; Capt. W. E. Moore to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Capt. F. D. Jones to San Francisco; Capt. H. C. Kibler to Camp Dix, N.J.; Capt. G. L. Thompson will report to Q.M.C. of Army; 1st Lieut. C. T. Burk to Rockwell Field, Calif.; 1st Lieut. E. F. Shriver to take a course of instruction at the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., then to Atlanta, Ga.; 1st Lieut. G. Maginn to Camp Dix, N.J.; 1st Lieut. O. Harwood to Carlisle, Pa., and report in person to the commanding officer, Medical Dept. Field Service School, for assignment to duty as quartermaster.

M.C. officers to duty as follows: Major M. L. Todd to Camp Dix, N.J.; Major T. J. Leary to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport to sail on or about Nov. 20, and to Balboa Heights, C.Z.; Capt. D. H. McNamee to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

First Lieut. W. H. Williamson, M.A.C., to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport to sail on or about Nov. 20, 1920, for duty.

First Lieut. D. H. Mallan, V.C., to Lexington, Ky., for duty. Major W. H. Langan, C.E., will report in person to the Chief of Engineers for assignment.

The following officers of C.E. to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty with 6th Engrs.: Capt. A. St. A. Fairbanks, S. H. Griffin, W. E. Harris, R. C. Hunter and F. T. Coffey; 1st Lieut. R. P. Bishop; 2d Lieut. H. L. Porter and P. G. Bruton.

First Lieut. C. W. Connell, A.S., to Dayton, Ohio, for course of instruction at the Engineering School.

Chaplain A. C. Oliver, jr., to Fort Snelling, Minn., 49th Inf., for duty.

Chaplain M. P. Merchant to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. Chaplain G. J. McMurry to Fort Bliss, Texas, 7th Cav., for duty.

Col. E. Anderson, Engr., upon his own application, is retired from active service Nov. 19, 1920, after more than thirty-six years' service.

Col. N. F. McClure, Cav., to Fort Leavenworth, Disciplinary Barracks, for duty.

First Lieut. H. T. Allen, jr., Cav., A.F. in Germany, is assigned to 2d Cav. to Fort Riley and join.

Second Lieut. E. E. Cox, Cav., A.F. in Germany, is assigned to 4th Cav. and to Brownville and join.

Fourth Lieut. A. B. Clark and B. L. Freeman, Cav., are assigned to 9th Cav. and to Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., and join. Capt. F. W. Whitney, Cav., Manila, is assigned to 9th Cav. and to Camp Stotsenburg and join.

Second Lieut. V. C. McAlery, Cav., to proper station, Fort Riley, Kan.

The following officers of P.A. are assigned to regiments indicated after their names and will join: First Lieut. B. W. Hasbrouck, 76th P.A., Camp Pike, Ark.; 1st Lieut. G. B. McKenry, 15th P.A., Camp Travis, Texas.

Major H. A. Wingate, C.A.C., to Omaha, Neb., for duty. Capt. A. W. Burton, C.A.C., to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty. Capt. F. G. French, C.A.C., to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. Capt. W. Wallace, Inf., to Newark, N.J., as recruiting officer.

Major W. F. C. Jenson, Inf., is assigned to 12th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty.

First Lieut. P. S. Schofield, U.S.A., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty.

First Lieut. E. P. H. Gempel, C.W.S., to Washington for duty in the office of the Chief, C.W.S.

Resignation by Capt. W. E. Moore, Q.M.C., as an officer of the Army accepted.

Resignation by 1st Lieut. G. L. Dillaway, jr., Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

OTHER ORDERS.

Staff Sergt. T. Dowling, Q.M.C., Remount Depot, will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Travis, Texas, and to home. (Oct. 26, War D.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. H. D. Todd, jr., from further duty at the Naval War College to Camp Lejeune, W.C., and assume command of the 31st Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.). (Oct. 21, War D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. MARCH, C.S.

Lieut. Col. W. B. Wallace, G.S., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for further treatment. (Oct. 26, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Major P. C. Potter, A.G.D., to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Major E. R. Householder, A.G.D., to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. R. C. Kent, jr., A.G.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Officers of J.A.G. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. C. Loring to Washington to J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office; Capt. W. A. Rounds to Washington to J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office; Capt. E. Biddle to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty; Capt. E. R. Parnass to Camp Grant, Ill., 6th Div.; Capt. F. P. Shaw to Charleston, S.C.; Capt. L. F. Appleby to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty; Capt. R. E. Hannay, jr., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Major R. M. Hollock, J.A.G.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. McClintock to 1st District office, Construction Service, Q.M.C., Washington; Capt. T. B. McGill to San Francisco as finance agent, Army Transport Service; Capt. E. A. Meehling to Washington to 1st District office, Construction Service, Q.M.C.; Capt. G. H. Totten to Camp Gordon, Ga., 5th Division; Capt. H. Williams to San Francisco as transport Q.M.; Capt. J. D. Cleary to chief 3d District office, Construction Service, Q.M.C., San Francisco; Capt. F. E. Locke report in person to Q.M.C., Washington, for duty in his office; Capt. G. H. Zantner to Camp Lee, Va.; Capt. G. H. Steel to Camp Upton, N.Y.; Capt. J. W. Thompson to Camp Jessup, Ga.; 1st Lieut. A. M. Stork to Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. H. S. Fuller to Camp Boyd, Texas; 1st Lieut. S. W. Hulise to Camp Bragg; 1st Lieut. C. D. Hilton to Jeffersonville, Ind.; 2d Lieut. N. W. Thomas to Camp Normoye, Texas; 2d Lieut. O. H. Odean to Camp Normoye, Texas; 2d Lieut. L. E. Stone to Camp Normoye, Texas. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. H. Peck to Fort Meade, Va.; Major A. H. Barkley to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation from New York to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport to sail about Nov. 5, thence to Paris; Capt. W. Korst to Governors Island, N.Y.; Capt. W. O. Mahoney to Camp Jessup, Ga.; Capt. J. W. Cooper to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, relieving Capt. J. L. Corbett, who will proceed to Camp Lewis, Va., as Q.M.; Capt. F. B. Harm to Washington; Capt. W. H. Mallon to Jeffersonville, Ind.; 1st Lieut. P. M. Barrell to San Francisco, 9th Corps Area; 2d Lieut. G. E. Schwarz to New York, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. L. Rogers report by telegraph to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment; 2d Lieut. W. O. Hurst report by wire to commanding general 4th Corps Area, Charleston, S.C. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Major E. O. Trowbridge, Q.M.C., on discharge from his commission as appointed field clerk, Q.M.C., and to Q.M. Remount Purchasing Headquarters, Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major G. Luberoff is assigned as Q.M., 7th Division, relieving Lieut. Col. B. Woods, O.A.C.; Capt. J. V. N. Ingram to Washington; Capt. J. B. Moon to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; 1st Lieut. R. A. Burkle to Camp Travis, Texas, as Q.M. and adjutant of the Remount Service Basic School to be established at that depot about Jan. 1, 1921; 1st Lieut. J. J. Addoms, jr., assigned to headquarters 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. N. Gage to Camp Pike, Ark.; Capt. C. O. Brown to Camp Dix, N.J.; Capt. H. H. Hayes report by wire to commanding general 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, and join station; 1st Lieut. E. Kuska to Camp Lewis, Wash., 4th Division; 1st Lieut. C. E. Jones to Camp Normoye, Texas, 1st Division; E. E. Powell to Camp Gordon, Ga., 5th Division; 1st Lieut. H. W. Bohrink to 7th Corps Area, Fort Crook, Neb.; 1st Lieut. L. A. Regan to Schenectady, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. J. A. Sanders report to 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., and join station; 1st Lieut. H. Pollock, jr., report by wire to commanding general 5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lieut. J. L. Brooks to Chicago, Ill.; 2d Lieut. G. B. Thompson report by wire to 5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and join station. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. Middleton to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport scheduled to sail about Nov. 20; Capt. P. Kelly to Camp Humphreys, Va.; Capt. C. A. Radcliffe to Chicago, Ill.; Capt. H. S. Evans to Baltimore, Md.; Capt. C. M. Elwell report by wire to commanding general 4th Corps Area, Charleston, S.C.; 1st Lieut. C. F. Pletter to Camp Boyd, Texas; 1st Lieut. P. N. Neville to Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. C. W. Wood to 1st Corps Area, Boston 11, Mass.; 1st Lieut. C. L. Carpenter to 7th Corps Area, Fort Crook, Neb.; 1st Lieut. E. J. Morris to Camp Dix, N.J., 1st Division; 1st Lieut. H. B. Smith to Norfolk, Va.; 1st Lieut. F. B. Lees to 7th Corps Area, Fort Crook, Neb.; 1st Lieut. F. E. Guthrie to 4th Corps Area, Charleston, S.C.; 1st Lieut. A. R. Danielson to San Francisco; 1st Lieut. L. C. Worthington to San Francisco as property officer, Army Transport Service; 1st Lieut. H. L. Wagner to Buffalo, N.Y., as constructing Q.M. of the Denner Union Coke Company project and Morrow Field, Detroit, Mich.; 2d Lieut. J. S. Underwood report by wire to commanding general 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, and join station; W. T. Wiley and J. B. Crandall report by wire to commanding general 4th Corps Area, Charleston, S.C., and join station; D. Jewell to Camp Lewis, Wash.; W. W. Moore to Camp Travis, Texas; F. T. Caulkins to Camp Pike, Ark., 3d Division. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. F. L. Herron, Q.M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport to sail about Nov. 5, thence to Paris, France, 8 Avenue d'Isna, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. E. P. Antonovich, Q.M.C., to Fort Mason, Calif., for transportation to Honolulu, H.T., on the transport sailing about Dec. 5 for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Lieut. J. L. Pede, Q.M.C., on the day following his discharge from his temporary commission is reappointed field clerk, Q.M.C., and to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Oct. 18, War D.)

The following Q.M.C. officers to Washington for a course of instruction with view to their future assignment to foreign service with the Graves Registration Service in France: Capt. A. W. Parker; 1st Lieut. W. F. Brown, W. M. Cline, F. B. Daniel, J. P. Glandon, G. Wald, T. Ward, R. S. Williams, E. J. Turgeon, G. F. Spann, W. H. Roach, G. A. Ross, F. Overholser; 2d Lieut. O. E. Davis, A. E. Dewey, J. W. Welles, K. B. Simons, V. L. Robinson. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. B. W. Brooks, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. S. D. Archer, Q.M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport sailing about Nov. 5, thence to Paris to the Chief, American Graves Registration Service. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: H. W. Duncan to Camp Dix, N.J.; F. E. Cowan report by telegraph to commanding general 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for assignment to duty and join station; W. H. Mosby to Camp Normoye, Texas; C. W. Fagin to 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston; G. Swarthout to Camp Jessup, Ga.; H. S. Evans to Jeffersonville, Ind.; O. G. Fegan to Camp Normoye, Texas; L. B. Saxe to Camp Crook, Neb.; L. E. Bowman to Camp Funston, Kan., 7th Division; F. H. Kuhn to Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Field Clerk O. F. Hansen, Q.M.C., to San Francisco, Calif., for duty. (Oct. 15, War D.)

Master Sergt. W. A. Gray, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and to home. (Oct. 13, War D.)

Master Sergt. F. Bangert, Q.M.C., Enl. Det., to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 13, War D.)

Master Sergt. L. J. Ryan, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and to home. (Oct. 14, War D.)

Master Sergt. J. J. Gallagher, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and to home. (Oct. 19, War D.)

Technical Sergeant E. H. Pickens, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and to home. (Oct. 18, War D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Col. R. Harrison, F.D., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for station. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Col. E. R. Harrison, F.D., is relieved from further duty with The A.G.D. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major C. C. Oakes, F.D., to Camp Pike, Ark., 3d Division, for duty as assistant finance officer. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major N. Horowitz, F.D., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as finance officer. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. T. H. Chambers, F.D., is detailed in I.G.D. and to Washington for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Capt. P. P. Worrall, F.D., is detailed in I.G.D. and to Washington for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Staff Sergt. H. A. Forsyth, F.D. (appointed Oct. 13, 1920), to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Oct. 13, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut. Col. O. G. Brown, M.C., to Baltimore, Md., for pursuing a special course at Johns Hopkins University Medical School. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major R. E. Scott, M.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 5th Corps Area, for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Major M. W. Hall, M.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major H. S. Funnell, M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp on transport to sail about Dec. 6; thence to Coblenz, Germany, for duty, relieving Capt. J. C. Kimbrough, M.C., who will return to the United States for instructions. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major V. E. Miltenberger, M.C., to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail about Dec. 6; thence to Paris to Graves Registration Service for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The following officers of M.C. will proceed to places indicated after their names for duty as night surgeons: Major T. E. Harwood, Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla.; Capt. L. W. Ballantyne, Carlstrom Field, San Antonio, Texas; E. G. Reinartz, March Field, Riverside, Calif.; L. M. Field, Mather Field, Sacramento, Calif.; 1st Lieut. J. M. Odell, Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major R. F. Longacre, M.C., to Garden City, N.Y., about Nov. 15, 1920, for pursuing a course of instruction in the duties of flight surgeon. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major A. M. Brailsford to Garden City, N.Y., about Nov. 15; Capt. G. F. Willey to Garden City, N.Y., for pursuing a course of instruction in duties of flight surgeon; 1st Lieut. W. H. Houston to Watertown, Mass. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. L. E. J. Browne, M.C., to Denver, Colo., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Capt. G. L. Harker, M.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Capt. M. A. Farlow, M.C., to Washington Army Medical School for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. J. F. Brooks, M.C., to Washington to Army Medical School for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Major B. J. Durham, D.C., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for treatment. (Oct. 26, War D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Second Lieut. S. A. Weir, M.A.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. S. Kincaid, M.A.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Panama on transport to sail on or about Nov. 20 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. Ransom, M.A.C., to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. G. D. Gorton, M.A.C., to Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

ENLISTED MEN.

Staff Sergt. W. S. Sinclair, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Station Hospital, Fort McPherson, Ga., and to home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Master Sergt. P. E. Thunsey, M.D., will be placed upon the retired list at the Army Medical School, Washington, D.C., and to home. (Oct. 9, War D.)

Master Hospital Sergt. W. Bishop, M.D., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco, and to home. (Oct. 11, War D.)

Sergt. W. Brown, Med. Dept., Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., and to home. (Oct. 9, War D.)

Master Sergt. Y. L. Bowers, Med. Dept., by first available transport to Manila for duty. (Oct. 14, War D.)

Sergt. Julius Heinze, Med. Dept., Fort Rosecrans, Calif., will be placed upon the retired list and to home. (Oct. 12, War D.)

Sergt. J. Mitchell, Med. Dept., Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., will be placed upon the retired list and to home. (Oct. 13, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Capt. G. R. Young, C.E., to Charleston, S.C., and take station. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Capt. G. A. Gorb, C.E., to Washington, D.C., and take station. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Capt. O. Anderson to Camp Dix, N.J., with 1st Engrs.; Capt. L. C. Gordon to Camp Travis, Texas, with 9th Engrs. (Mounted); Capt. C. B. Falley to Camp Travis, Texas, with 2d Engrs.; Capt. T. B. Parker to Camp Jackson, S.C., with 7th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. B. Smith, Travis, Texas, will report to C.O. for duty with 2d Engrs. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The following officers of C.E. will proceed to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty with 4th Engineers: Capt. J. G. Little, F. W. Moore, S. N. Karriek, H. H. Braun and 1st Lieut. B. C. Hill. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. J. P. O. Hyde, C.E., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty with 318th Engineers. (Oct. 25, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Capt. T. J. Hayes, O.D., to Fort Crook, Nebr., for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Capt. A. W. Draves to Sparta general ordnance depot, Sparta, Wis., as C.O. of that depot. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Capt. J. de B. Walbach, O.D., to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty as assistant to C.O. Panama ordnance depot. (Oct. 26, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUEL, C.S.O.

First Lieut. P. L. Rash, Sig. C., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major W. L. Patterson, A.S., will report to Chief of Staff for duty under the direction of the Director Military Intelligence Division. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Major W. L. Patterson, A.S., is relieved from detail in the Air Service. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. V. Parker, Jr., A.S., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 8th Corps Area, for duty at Kelly Field. (Oct. 22, War D.)

The following officers of A.S. to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for a course of instruction at the Field Officers' School of Aerial Tactics: Capt. T. T. McFarney, 1st Lieut. T. W. Blackburn and A. E. Easterbrook. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. C. L. Chennault, A.S., to Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

The following officers of A.S. to Wilbur Wright Air Service Depot, Fairfield, Ohio, for duty: First Lieut. G. W. Rogers, 2d Lieut. G. E. Ballard and H. A. Stearns. (Oct. 22, War D.)

The following A. S. officers to March Field, Riverside, Calif., for duty: First Lieut. E. M. Morris, 2d Lieut. J. G. Taylor and E. H. Wood. (Oct. 23, War D.)

The following A. S. officers to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty: First Lieut. W. P. Johnston, 2d Lieut. C. W. Graybeal and F. D. Lynch. (Oct. 23, War D.)

The following officers of A.S., upon completion of the Alaskan Flying Expedition, will report to Washington for duty: Capt. St. C. Street and 2d Lieut. C. E. Crumrine. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of A.S. to duty as follows: First Lieut. S. J. Idzorek to United States aeronautical engine plant, Long Island City, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. P. E. Turpin to Wilbur Wright Air Service depot, Fairfield, Ohio; 1st Lieut. W. H. Bleakley to March Field, Riverside, Calif.; 2d Lieut. A. L. Jewett to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty in office of air officer; 2d Lieut. C. H. Barrett to aviation general supply depot, Morrison, Va. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. L. Boyd, A.S., to Hampton, Va., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. E. J. House, A.S., will report in person to the commanding officer Field Officers' School, Langley Field, Hampton, Va., to pursue course of instruction. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. P. Holland, A.S., to March Field, Riverside, Calif., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. P. Bailey, A.S., to March Field, Riverside, Calif., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, CHIEF OF CAV.

Col. M. M. McNamee, Cav., to Charleston, S.C., and assume command of Army supply base, relieving Lieut. Col. R. T. Ellis, Q.M.C. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major H. Rubottom, Cav., having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel of Cav. by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement as a lieutenant colonel is announced, to date from July 1, 1920. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Major F. K. Chapin, Cav., to Governors Island, N.Y., 2d Corps Area, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major K. C. Eastham, Cav., is assigned to 2d Cav., with station at Fort Riley, Kas. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. C. W. Sands, Cav., is assigned to 3d Cav. and to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. S. B. Goodwin, Cav., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for recruiting duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. R. B. Jackson, Cav., now attached to and on duty with 1st Cav. at Douglas, Ariz., is assigned to 1st Cav. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. W. C. Wyman, Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., Cavalry School as a student officer. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. C. W. Burkett is detailed for general recruiting service and to Oklahoma City, Okla., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. P. H. Morris, 8th Cav., to Fort Bliss, Texas, to 8th Cav. for duty, effective upon his graduation from the M.T.S., Camp Holabird, Md. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. McCormick, Cav., Coblenz, Germany, is assigned to 4th Cav. and to Brownsville, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Sergt. O. Hornsby, Cav., unassigned, is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Texas as sergeant-instructor and to San Antonio and take station. (Oct. 18, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Major W. A. Pendleton, 83d F.A., to Camp Holabird, Md., to take the next six weeks' course at the Motor School. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Major C. M. Tuteur, F.A., is attached to 1st Provisional Philippine F.A., Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The following officers of F.A. are assigned to regiments indicated after their names and will join for duty: Capt. J. De W. Matthews to 12th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. G. A. Gore to 16th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; 1st Lieut. R. C. Mallonee to 16th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; 2d Lieut. T. Dennison to 6th F.A., Camp Dix, N.J.; 2d Lieut. W. J. Daw to 11th F.A., Camp Grant, Ill. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Sergt. L. O. Hughes, Battery F, 19th F.A., is detailed to duty with the National Guard of New Jersey as sergeant-instructor. (Oct. 19, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

The following assignments of Coast Artillery district commanders and staffs are announced: To 1st Coast Artillery District—Brig. Gen. J. W. Ruckman, U.S.A., district commander; Col. L. R. Burgess, C.A.C., staff; Major E. A. Stockton, Jr., C.A.C., staff. To 2d Coast Artillery District—Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A., district commander; Major A. Kimberly, C.A.C., staff. To 3d Coast Artillery District—Brig. Gen. H. P. Hodges, U.S.A., district commander; Lieut. Col. R. B. Grant, C.A.C., staff. To 4th Coast Artillery District—Brig. Gen. J. Hagood, U.S.A., district commander; Major A. G. Frick, C.A.C., staff. To 9th Coast Artillery District—Brig. Gen. J. D. Barrett, U.S.A., district commander; Major F. R. Garcia, C.A.C., staff. To Panama Coast Artillery District—Col. A. Hamilton, C.A.C., district commander; one staff officer to be selected by the commanding general Panama Canal Department from the Coast Artillery officers now on duty within his department. To Hawaiian Coast Artillery District—Col. W. Walke, C.A.C., district commander; one staff officer to be selected by the commanding general Hawaiian Department from the Coast Artillery officers now on duty within his department. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Col. M. Young, C.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Lieut. Col. V. Connolly, C.A.C., from Panama O.Z. to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Major O. G. Pitt, C.A.C., to Camp Rustis, Va., to 80th Artillery Brigade (C.A.C., Railway) for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Major H. B. Oldfield, C.A.C., to Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, for duty as an instructor. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Major N. M. Boardley, C.A.C. (promoted subject to examination), having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a major by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement as a major is announced. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major J. K. Jemison, C.A.C., to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. will report to C.O. of 30th Artillery Brigade (C.A.C., Railway) for assignment to duty: Capt. M. H. Parsons, 1st Lieut. M. G. Leonard and V. Schmidt and 2d Lieut. W. E. Griffin. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. M. J. Moore, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to Camp Lewis, Wash., 31st Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.), for duty: First Lieut. G. H. Bardsley and 2d Lieut. R. T. Barrett. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. F. R. Chamberlain, Jr., C.A.C., to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. J. G. Murphy, C.A.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation from New York city to Panama on transport scheduled to sail about Nov. 20 for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. will proceed to Camp Jackson, S.C., 39th Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.), for duty: Second Lieut. C. O. Bell, A. L. Bullard, E. E. Harrington and J. M. Robinson. (Oct. 21, War D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Major G. P. Rozelle, Jr., 28th Inf., is detailed as an additional member of the Infantry Board of Review and to Washington in that connection, and upon completion rejoin regiment. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Officers of 43d Inf. to duty as follows: Major F. J. Laraway is assigned to 43d Inf. and to Camp Lee, Va.; Major T. M. R. Herron is assigned to 29th Inf. and will join; Capt. J. M. Murphy is detailed as assistant professor at University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Capt. R. P. Smith is assigned to 18th Inf. and will join; 1st Lieut. J. V. Lowe is assigned to 55th Inf. and to Camp Funston, Kan.; 1st Lieut. J. B. Sinclair is assigned to 21st Inf. and will join; 2d Lieut. F. Marshall is assigned to 40th Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Major D. Halford, Inf., now at Fort Wayne, Mich., is assigned to 37th Inf. and will join. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. G. L. Harrison, Inf., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for further treatment. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. E. C. Offinger, 18th Inf., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for further treatment. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. J. O. Green, Jr., Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Capt. E. Kemp, Inf., is assigned to 60th Inf. and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Capt. R. K. Whitson, 26th Inf., is transferred to 23d Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Capt. E. P. Sheppard, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. H. N. Burkhalter, 34th Inf., is transferred to 49th Inf. and to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. J. E. Colom, Inf., is assigned to 65th Inf. and will join regiment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers is assigned to 49th Inf. and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty: Capt. G. Vigeant, Jr., Inf.; 2d Lieut. E. L. Miller, Inf.; 2d Lieut. L. J. Lockett, Inf. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Capt. C. E. Hetrick is assigned to 20th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. B. G. Chew is assigned to 12th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md.; 1st Lieut. R. S. MacKie to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; 1st Lieut. H. E. Potter is assigned to 12th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md.; 1st Lieut. W. W. Brier, Jr., is assigned to 25th Inf. and to Nogales, Ariz.; 1st Lieut. T. M. Tierman is assigned to 51st Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. J. K. Cannon is assigned to 24th Inf. and to Columbus, N.M. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. E. T. Jones, Inf., now at Camp Lewis, Wash., is assigned to 55th Inf. and will join. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. J. T. Dalbey, 57th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J., is transferred to 52d Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

The assignments of the following officers of Inf. are ordered: Major W. H. Shutan is assigned to 53d Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty; 1st Lieut. K. W. Thom is assigned to 11th M.G. Bn. and will join; 1st Lieut. J. O. Green is assigned to 22d Inf. and to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. H. B. Hoyt, 22d Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. C. H. Moore, Jr., Inf., is assigned to 31st Inf. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. G. C. Brandt, Inf., is assigned to Tanks and will report to the Chief of the Tank Center for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. R. V. Laughlin, Inf., to Seattle, Wash., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. F. C. Mellon, Inf., is assigned to 2d Inf. and will join. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. R. N. Ancrum, Inf., is relieved from assignment and duty with 17th Inf. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. S. Moore, Inf., is assigned to 9th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. F. Haynes, 12th Inf., is transferred to the tanks and to Tank Center, Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. H. Newberry, 1st Inf., is transferred to 58th Inf. and will join. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. R. Undritz, Inf., is assigned to 10th Inf. and will join. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Sergt. R. M. Beidler, Hqs. Co., 28th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., and to home. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Sergt. W. Bersebach, Co. B, 40th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and to home. (Oct. 22, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain M. Vassallo, U.S.A., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to San Juan, P.R., on transport to sail about Nov. 20 for duty with 65th Infantry. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Chaplain S. B. Knowles to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Panama on transport to sail about Nov. 20, thence to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Chaplains to duty as follows: C. P. Graesser to San Francisco to Letterman General Hospital; J. L. McBride to Camp Travis, Texas; W. H. Fowle to Camp Travis, Texas, 17th F.A. (Oct. 26, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. K. B. Koslowaki, P.S., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Oct. 29, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. T. W. Griffith, retired, from further active duty and to home. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Lieut. Col. R. B. Powers, retired, is detailed for general recruiting service at Scranton, Pa. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. T. E. Murphy, retired, to General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

The change in name of Sept. 17, 1920, of H. A. Leona-hanser (Lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., retired) to H. A. Lee, by decree of the Probate Court of Chittenden county, state of Vermont, is announced. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major C. Doster, retired, is detailed as professor Ogden High School, Ogden, Utah. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. B. B. Buttler, retired, is detailed as assistant professor Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. (Oct. 21, War D.)

Capt. R. G. Nunan, retired, is detailed for general recruiting service and to New York City, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRISKE, C.C.W.S.

Major O. B. Meredith, C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. G. Shannnonhouse, C.W.S., to Lakehurst Proving Ground, Lakehurst, N.J., for duty at that post. (Oct. 21, War D.)

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Capt. J. M. Dickerson, A.S.C., to Presidio of San Francisco for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by Capt. N. D. Dean, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. J. L. Piland, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Resignation by 2d Lieut. C. A. Rosendahl, F.A., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Resignation by 2d Lieut. P. B. Gorin, C.W.S., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

To Corps of Engineers.

The transfer on Oct. 22, 1920, of 1st Lieut. F. H. Kohloss, C.A.C., to C.E., Reg. Army, at his own request, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (Oct. 22, War D.)

The transfer of 1st Lieut. W. D. Luplow, Inf., to C.E., Reg. Army, at his own request, effective July 1, 1920, with rank from Oct. 25, 1917, is announced. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The transfer on Oct. 26, 1920, of Major B. B. Browne, Inf., to C.E., Reg. Army, at his own request, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (Oct. 26, War D.)

To Ordnance Department.

The transfer of 1st Lieut. J. B. Bellinger, Jr., Cav., to O.D., Reg. Army, at his own request, effective July 1, 1920, with rank from Oct. 12, 1917, is announced. (Oct. 21, War D.)

The transfer on Oct. 26, 1920, of 1st Lieut. R. E. deRussey, C.A.C., to O.D., Reg. Army, at his own request, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (Oct. 26, War D.)

To Cavalry.

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., has accepted an appointment as a member of a committee which is to arrange for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte, in Paris, says a press message from that city. Marshal Foch of the French army, Marshal Lord Haig of the British and General Diaz of the Italian army are also to be members of the committee.

Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A., Chief of Cavalry, is expected to return from a trip to the West to his headquarters in Washington, D.C., on or about Oct. 31.

Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, U.S.A., Chief of Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Harry L. Cooper, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., on Oct. 30 for Camp Benning, Ga., where they will be present at the opening of the Infantry School. Before returning to Washington General Farnsworth will visit and inspect Camp Jackson, S.C., Camp Lee, Va., and Norfolk, Va.

Brig. Gen. Henry D. Todd, Jr., U.S.A., has been ordered to command the 31st Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.), at Camp Lewis, Wash. He has been on duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Col. Michael M. McNamee, Cav., U.S.A., who has been on duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., has been ordered to command the Army supply base at Charleston, S.C.

Col. Charles Gerhardt, U.S.A., will assume command of Camp Devens, Mass., within the next two weeks, and incidentally will command the 35th Infantry, which has been stationed at that camp for several months. Colonel Gerhardt, who was last stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., is at present on a leave of absence, a part of which he spent in Washington, D.C.

Coast Artillery District Commanders.

In the reorganization of the Coast Artillery districts Major Gen. Frank W. Coe, U.S.A., Chief of Coast Artillery, made no changes in the commanding officers of the old districts, which have been given new numerical designations. Brig. Gen. Harry F. Hodges, U.S.A., who commanded the old North Pacific District, headquarters at Seattle, Wash., is now in command of the new district in the 3d Corps Area; Col. Willoughby Walke, U.S.A., has been assigned to command of the Hawaiian Coast Artillery District, with headquarters at Honolulu. Colonel Walke has been stationed at Hawaii for some time.

Chief of Chemical Warfare Service's Assistants.

Organization of the office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., chief, is practically completed although a few additional changes will be made from time to time as conditions demand. Col. Charles W. Exton, U.S.A., formerly with the Infantry, and stationed at Camp Benning, Ga., has been designated as assistant to General Fries. This position is considered of the highest importance and the selection of Colonel Exton for the office was made because of his exceptional ability and fitness. Colonel Exton recently transferred from the Infantry to the Chemical Warfare Service, the transfer being made at his own request. Major R. F. Maddux, U.S.A., who has been made assistant to Colonel Exton, served with the Chemical Warfare Service since its inception, and in the World War was one of the Regular Army officers, who greatly aided in making American gas so effective overseas. Col. Curtis W. Orwell, U.S.A., at his own request has been transferred from the Corps of Engineers to the Chemical Warfare Service.

Finance Department.

Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, U.S.A., Chief of Finance; Col. Roderick L. Carmichael, U.S.A., Assistant Chief, and Lieut. Col. W. H. Clifton, U.S.A., Office of Chief of Finance, returned late this week from a trip to the 3d Corps Area, where they inspected various matters including the headquarters of the finance officer with a view to obtaining larger space. General Lord also made a tour of inspection in the 6th and 1st Corps Areas for the purpose of observing Finance Department work at corps areas headquarters and in both areas found conditions entirely satisfactory. While at the headquarters of the 1st Corps Area in Boston on Oct. 18 and 19, General Lord addressed the entire staff of officers under Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U.S.A., commanding general, on the subject of Army appropriations, and described the various ways in which members of the Finance Department and other departments in the Service might contribute toward an economy that, in the aggregate, would amount to thousands of dollars every month.

Finance Department Field Meet.

The Finance Department held a successful field meet and outing at Fort Washington, Md., on Oct. 28 followed by a dance in the evening with fully 600 officers and personnel of the office of Chief of Finance in attendance. Among the officers present were: Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, U.S.A., Chief of Finance; Col. R. L. Carmichael, G. M. Newell, Lieut. Col. W. H. Clifton, Jr., T. L. Smith, retired, L. S. Morry, Majors Robert Adams, F. W. Browne, F. W. Duryea, E. B. Hartley, B. L. Jacobson, A. H. Williams, F. W. Boschen, K. P. Lord, Capt. S. B. Armat, E. M. Foster, O. W. Gralund, Carl Halla, A. C. Harden, Melvin Jones, F. J. Keely, James McKay, E. W. McLaren, D. W. Morry, L. H. Price, H. F. Wilson, B. B. Boon, Edward Dworak, retired, G. E. Gray, E. O. Hopkins, A. J. Maxwell, T. F. Powell, Lieut. J. L. Tunstall and G. B. Towler. The "All Stars" and "Invincibles" met in a football contest which was replete with many sensational plays and excellent individual and teamwork. A dance was held in the evening.

Poland Decorates U.S. Army Officers.

Headquarters of the American Polish Relief Expedition, U.S. Army, at Warsaw, Poland, was the scene of an interesting ceremony on Sept. 30 when a delegation representing the Minister of War of Poland presented the decoration of the Commemorative Cross of Poland to the following officers of the expedition: Lieut. Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, Majors Lee R. Dunbar, Frank H. Dixon, W. P. Baker, Capt. Paul H. Street, all Med. Corps; Lieut. Arthur E. Fox and Alfred N. Bergman, Field Art.; Lieut. R. C. Snidow, C.A.C.; Lieut. Harold L. K. Albro, Cav. The head of the delegation expressed in high terms the gratitude of the Minister of War and of the people of Poland for the work done by the expedition in the hour of Poland's emergency. Regret that the expedition is to be withdrawn on Nov. 1, 1920, was expressed by all members of the delegation. Following the presentation Lieutenant Colonel Gilchrist replied briefly expressing for the officers decorated their

appreciation of the honor conferred upon them and for all members of the expedition their gratification for the excellent co-operation accorded them in their work throughout Poland.

ARMY ITEMS.

Movement of 42d Infantry Delayed.

The movement of the 42d Infantry to Porto Rico, Panama Department, has been delayed one month by War Department order. Officers of the 42d will proceed to Porto Rico in November for the purpose of organizing a Porto Rico regiment.

Colonel Ballou and Regular Army Praised.

Col. Charles C. Ballou, Inf., U.S.A., who has been ordered transferred from the command of Fort Logan, Denver, Colo., to assume command of the 21st Infantry at Fort George Wright, Wash., has received a number of complimentary notices in Denver newspapers commending his administration of affairs in Denver, during serious strike troubles. As an example of the high esteem in which Colonel Ballou and also the Regular troops are held by the citizens of Denver, the Rocky Mountain News of that city says: "The departure of Col. C. C. Ballou is a fitting time to give recognition to the services he rendered Denver in its days of need. Colonel Ballou was at the head of the Federal troops; he was acting mayor and commissioner of safety until the city could recover itself and restore local government. In the world's furnace test of the great war Colonel Ballou proved one of the American elect. In the peace-time problem he showed himself a great soldier, a servant of the public, a discreet officer, wise to the ways of extremists and foolish politicians. He gave a fine administration and endeared himself to the people. Denver's public has a better opinion of the American Army in time of peace as a result of the presence of Federal troops to restore and maintain order. From private to commanding officer every one acquitted himself with credit to his uniform. The men in khaki attended to their business. They were always courteous and considerate and had the approval of all law-abiding citizens."

Veteran Art. Corps of N.Y. to Visit Governors Island.

Col. William G. Bates, commandant of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York, which constitutes the Military Society of the War of 1812, has accepted the invitation of the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith, chaplain, Veteran Corps of Artillery, for the corps and society to attend divine service, in the Chapel of St. Cornelius, the Centurian, Governors Island, N.Y.H., Sunday, Nov. 7, 1920, at four o'clock in the afternoon. This service will be the annual commemoration service, which has been held by the corps and society for a number of years. Lieut. Col. Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., U.S.A., is in charge of all details in connection with the assembly and formation of the Artillery Service Detachment. Members of the Society of the War of 1812, other than those of the Artillery Service Detachment, will assemble on the ferry landing, on Governors Island, and will report to the adjutant of the corps, Major David Banks, U.S.A., at 3:45 p.m. Government boats leave for Governors Island from the Battery (slip adjoining the Staten Island Ferry), at 3:05, 3:35 and 3:50 p.m. The families and friends of members are invited to be present at this service, and accommodations will be reserved for them so far as the seating capacity of the chapel will permit.

11th P.A. to Celebrate Halloween.

The officers of the 11th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Grant, Ill., intend to celebrate Halloween, Oct. 30, with a celebration at their club which promises to meet the specifications of "a large evening." If the "summons" which the officers have sent to their friends may be regarded as an indication of what is to happen. Addressed to those privileged to attend, the "order" reads as follows: "All manner of Peers and Nobles of the Realm; Knights holding Suzerainty by Royal Warrant; Barons patent within the Pleasure of the King; Cense from so doing and await the will of His Most Potent Highness, Rex Momus, Emperor of Arcadia in Utopia, King of All Hallows Eve, Prince of Fools, Defender of the Faith, Roi du Carnaval, Schwartzknecht von Walpurgis Nacht, Herzog von Venusberg and Hon. Soit Qui Mai y Pense! They are 'commanded' by 'King Momus' to appear at the club at half-past eight o'clock, garbed and vizarded as befits the masquerade of our royal custom, against the eyes of bourgeois, commoners and people of low degree."

A Tribute to Army Generosity.

The Bankers' Trust News, published at Little Rock, Ark., in speaking of an accident in which Miss Margaret Richards lost a limb while en route to participate in an entertainment for soldiers, said: "This accident gives us the opportunity of calling attention of readers to another side of the Army officer's life. The majority of us look upon him as a fighting man and protector of our life and property, and overlook the many other wonderful traits of the U.S. Army officer. As soon as this accident happened these Army officers remembered the young lady and recognized the fact that she had devoted at least a part of her life toward the entertainment of the soldiers at Camp Pike, and, without any appropriation or solicitation campaign, the officers quickly and quietly raised a sum approximating \$5,000, by personal donations of such officers. They have deposited this fund in the trust department of the Bankers' Trust Company for the purpose of giving Miss Richards the very best possible education. This was indeed a very wonderful thing and really shows the Army officer in his true light."

THE ARMY CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains of the Army, addressing the Lutheran conference Oct. 26, 1920, upon the subject of the legislation that has been passed in this country relating to chaplains and their services in the Army, pointed out the opportunities for service in the Government and particularly the steps that are now being taken through the Chaplains' Schools to prepare chaplains for Army work.

Chaplain Thomas J. Dickinson, U.S.A., of Fort Sill, Okla., who has been ordered to St. Louis, Mo., for two weeks' duty, will deliver twelve lectures in St. Louis and vicinity. His subject will be "America and the Battle of Verdun." His schedule for the first two weeks in November is as follows: Nov. 1, McKinley High School, St. Louis, Mo.; 2, Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo.; 3, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; 4, Chamber of Commerce, Hannibal, Mo.; 5, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; 6, Missouri State Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; 8, Chamber of Commerce, Moberly, Mo., and mass meeting in evening; 9, Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.; 10, Kemper Military Academy, Boon-

ville, Mo.; 11, Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo., and 12, Western Military Academy, Alton, Ill.

Chaplains' Service School Graduation.

Seventeen chaplains were graduated from the Chaplains' Service School, Camp Grant, Ill., Oct. 21, having completed the course which was inaugurated on Aug. 2. The names and stations of the graduates follow: Chaplains Joseph B. Webster, Camp Devens, Mass.; Alva J. Brasted, Camp Lee, Va.; Alfred C. Oliver, Jr., Fort Howard, Md.; William A. Aiken, Camp Jackson, S.C.; Charles C. Merrill, Camp Pike, Ark.; Nathaniel A. Jones, Camp Stanley, Texas; Alexander W. Thomas, Camp Furlong, N.M.; John R. Edwards, General Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colo.; Jacob D. Hockman and George F. Rixey, Camp Funston, Kas.; Emil E. Weber, Camp Grant, Ill.; Julius J. Babst, Fort Logan, Colo.; Albert K. Mathews, Fort MacArthur, Calif.; Samuel E. Corby, Camp Travis, Texas; Mariano Vassallo, General Hospital No. 41, Fox Hills, N.Y.; Earl H. Weed, Camp Taylor, Ky.; Robb White, Jr., Camp Brazz, N.C.

The school staff comprises the following officers: Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commandant; Chaplain Cephas C. Bateman, director; Chaplain George B. Ford, secretary. The instructors during the term were Chaplains E. W. Wood, O. J. Cobbe, D. R. Tierney, Col. H. Tupes, Major J. M. Hutchinson, Capt. E. S. Bassett and W. Tack, Lieut. B. deT. Lamber, J. I. Martin, R. C. Name and A. Richmond and Master Serg. H. Marx.

The second term graduates of the Chaplains' Special Service School, U.S.A., at Camp Grant, Ill., held an enjoyable banquet at the Five Points Hostess House at that place on Oct. 21. The program included an invocation by Dr. John Gordon; selection by the Infantry Brigade band, Band Leader Inocency, 54th Inf.; introductory remarks by the school director, Chaplain C. C. Bateman; address by Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commandant; vocal selections, Sigfred Sandeen, accompanist, Miss Marion Johnson; awarding certificates and address by Chaplain John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, U.S.A.; response for class, Chaplain William A. Aiken; benediction, the Rev. John Flanagan.

Sixty Vacancies Among Army Chaplains.

Sixty vacancies among Army chaplains were unfilled on Oct. 27. Chaplain John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, said that these vacancies would be filled very slowly and that it was expected that the appointments of the future would include men of special equipment for the work required in the Army. The greater number of the vacancies were accredited to chaplains allotted to the Catholic Church. In connection with Army chaplains, the hope has been expressed by officers of all branches of the Service that the law may be amended so as to place the chaplains in a corps.

MOTOR TRANSPORT TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Provision for 10,700 Students in Existence.

Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster General of the Army, has announced that the next course of training for officers in the Motor Transport Training School, Camp Holabird, Md., will begin Jan. 10, 1921. Courses of training for enlisted men are being inaugurated as rapidly as sufficient personnel is received at the school. In the Motor Transport Training organization in the Quartermaster Corps there are five schools which give automotive trade training:

Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md., capacity approximately 4,000 students yearly. Camp Jesus; Atlanta, Ga., approximately 2,500 students yearly. Camp Normoye, San Antonio, Texas, approximately 2,500 students yearly. Camp Boyd, El Paso, Texas, approximately 1,200 students yearly. The Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., approximately 500 students yearly.

Enlisted men are allowed to specialize in any class of the following trades for training in which the Motor Transport Division has first class facilities: Machinists; ignition and carburetion; chauffeur mechanics; auto mechanics; battery repair and rebuilding; welding; sheet metal and radiator repair; warehousing and issue of spare parts; tire repair; woodworking and wheel building; motorcycle; blacksmithing and springmaking; painting, trimming and upholstery. In addition to the above the facilities at the Motor Transport Training School (separate from the Basic School also at Camp Holabird) are such that specialized training of various kinds can be given. The courses of training vary from about three months (welding) to approximately six months—slightly under six months being the average time.

While the Motor Transport Division has worked out standard courses, these are modified within reasonable limits to meet the requirements of the chiefs of different branches of the Service. The officers are given a special course of approximately five months. This course is general in its nature and includes the essentials in theory and practical work in all departments in which enlisted men are instructed. Motor Transport facilities have been made available by the Quartermaster General of the Army for officers and enlisted men from other branches of the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps. Officers and enlisted men from the Field Artillery, Infantry, Cavalry, Coast Artillery and Marine Corps have already taken the course.

OIL BURNING ROLLING KITCHENS.

Officers in the field as well as the enlisted personnel are greatly interested in the modern oil burners, which will be used by the Army as a part of the equipment of rolling kitchens. Since the decision of the War Department to equip every rolling kitchen with oil burners there has been a disposition on the part of enlisted men to apply for the grade of company cook, according to Army officers. The new burner will decrease the cost of operation, increase the ease of management and create an even heat—all of which will be welcomed by every cook in the Service. Incidentally it will not be necessary for the several K.P.'s to "hunt for firewood" from now on when in the field.

NEW STYLE OF ARMY HELMET.

Although the American helmet used overseas in the World War won commendation, new helmets have been under test, and it is probable that within a short time a new style will be adopted for the Service. The new helmet will be larger and more serviceable than the overseas helmet. The material will afford bullet protection to eyes and ears, and protect the vital parts of the head.

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FIRST CORPS AREA GETS ITALIAN MEDAL.

The 1st Corps Area has been selected by the War Department as the recipient of one of six medals of honor donated by the Italian Government to the six Army corps of the United States "which achieved greatest distinction in the World War and in the opinion of the War Department are deserving of the same." Six similar medals are sent to the Navy Department to be awarded to the ships of most conspicuous war service. The medals are presented by a national committee of Italy, and are replicas of the "Grand Gold Medal" presented to the King of Italy as a national testimonial of the heroism and sacrifice of his people. In his letter to Secretary of State Colby transmitting the medals the Italian ambassador says that they are tendered as a tribute to the valor of the Army and Navy of the United States, and because of a desire on the part of the Italian national committee for closer ties of international solidarity. In turning these medals over to the War Department for distribution to six of the nine Army corps of the United States Secretary Colby says that he can readily perceive "that such distribution may present

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perplexities which the Italian government may not have considered," referring to the difficulty in selecting six corps, to the exclusion of three others. In telling this story the Boston Transcript adds: "The medal presented to the 1st Corps Area has been received by Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U.S.A., commanding general, and will be fittingly encased and placed in the corps headquarters, Boston, where it may be seen by all who care to inspect it."

PROSPECTIVE PROMOTIONS IN MEDICAL CORPS.

Within the next three months approximately thirty or more first lieutenants in the Army Medical Corps will be promoted to the grade of captain. As the year 1921 advances the total of these promotions will continue to increase monthly. As soon as the first lieutenants in the Medical Corps have completed three years' service they at once become eligible for the grade of captain in accordance with the provision of the act of June 4, 1920, regarding promotions in the Medical Department.

RESERVE TRANSFERS TO REGULAR NAVY.

There were on file in the Navy Department on Oct. 26 only 551 applications from temporary and Reserve officers for transfer to the Regular Navy. The expectation of about 2,000 applications is not likely to be fulfilled by Dec. 15, 1920, the day when all applications must be in, unless the men eligible for transfer show a greater activity than in the past. The applications aggregate only about 100 a week, and it is urged that those who are eligible attend to the matter without undue delay.

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APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The status of appointments in the Regular Army, under provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, up to noon on Oct. 20, when all appointments not accepted were canceled, shows that ninety per cent. of the tenders of appointment were accepted, seven per cent. declined, and three per cent. were dropped for failing to reply. The statistical summary follows:

	Accepted.	Declined.	Per cent. accepted.
Colonel	5	0	100
Lieutenant colonel	14	1	93
Major	186	15	93
Captain	995	52	95
1st lieutenant	1,415	126	92
2d lieutenant	1,113	81	93
Total	3,728	275	93

Medical Department and Chaplains.

	Accepted.	Declined.	Per cent. accepted.
Colonel	0	0	100
Lieutenant colonel	2	1	69
Major	117	1	99
Captain	260	19	93
1st lieutenant	242	19	93
2d lieutenant	88	3	97
Total	715	42	94
Aggregate	4,443	817	94

Grade and Arm or Corps.

Of the 4,443 acceptances, the first lieutenants stand at the top with 1,657 or 37.3 per cent.; captains are second, 1,261 or 28.4 per cent.; second lieutenants third, 1,201, or 27 per cent.; majors, 303, or 6.8 per cent. Acceptances by grade and the arm or corps in which appointed follow:

	Col.	Lt. Col.	Major.	Capt.	1st Lt.	2d Lt.	Total
Infantry	1	2	68	343	603	321	1,338
Air Service			1	51	184	449	685
Q.M. Corps			22	256	269	126	673
Medical Corps	2	115	169	77			363
Field Artillery		1	9	84	125	102	321
Cavalry		4	30	89	56	179	358
Const. Art. Corps			6	51	71	33	160
Med. Adm. Corps				48	20	64	132
Judge Adv. G. Dept.	4	8	37	35			84
Chaplains				18	65		83
Veterinary Corps				15	42	24	81
Corps of Engngs.		1	10	40	21	4	76
Signal Corps		1	2	29	21	8	61
Ordnance Dept.		1	15	32	10	2	60
Dental Corps			2	16	38		56
Finance Dept.			9	33	10	4	56
Chem. War. Service ..			4	11	12	8	35
Total	5	16	803	1,261	1,657	1,201	4,443

Since Oct. 20, 114 additional appointments have been made in The Adjutant General's Office, eight in the grade of major, forty-five in the grade of captain, forty in the grade of first lieutenant and twenty-one in that of second lieutenant. The declinations increased in the same time by thirteen, the total declinations as of Oct. 27 being 330, in the following grades: Lieutenant colonel, 1; major, 17; captain, 75; first lieutenant, 152; second lieutenant, 85. On Oct. 27, 4,887 candidates had either accepted or declined appointment, and there were still pending on that date approximately forty-five cases. The additions since the time limit set by the War Department included officers engaged in the Alaskan fight, who had completed their extraordinary achievement on Oct. 20; officers at sea, others on travel duty whose letters and telegrams finally caught up with them, and others whose tenders were sent out so late as to make it impossible for them to respond within the time limit. The final statistics on appointments due to the July examinations are not anticipated before the latter part of next week.

October Appointees Not Limited.

As forecast in our issue of Oct. 23, the Secretary of War has directed that appointments from the list of officer-candidates who pass the examinations held in the current week shall not be limited to the original 200 set apart for appointment. In view of the large number of vacancies and the excess of applicants to take this October examination, and because of the high character of the applicants, it was deemed expedient to take advantage of the opportunity offered to select splendid officer material. The maximum number of appointments that may be made in each grade was fixed by the War Department, exclusive of the 367 authorized for the Medical Department, is as follows: Major, 168; captain, 494; first lieutenant, 462; second lieutenant, 356; total, 1,480. This total indicates the number of officer-candidates who take the examination for appointment during the current week.

It was also directed by the War Department that should the actual number of selections in any of the grades stated be less than the maximum number authorized for that grade, the grades of captain, first and second lieutenants accordingly be increased by the difference. For example, should the majors selected number 150 instead of 168 the eighteen would be added to the 494 captains and so on. Examinations in all corps areas began promptly on Oct. 25 and continue through the week. The distribution by grades was based upon the consideration of vacancies existing and the grades for which the authorized candidates applied.

The Adjutant General's Office points out that it will

be to the advantage of the officer-candidates to keep that office advised of exact mail, telegraph and telephone addresses. This is essential in the notification of appointees, for it is the purpose to make these appointments with as little delay as is possible.

4,435 Vacancies in Prospect.

The War Department on Oct. 26 computed the vacancies in prospect in the commissioned personnel at 4,435. The maximum number of appointments that may be made in the various branches of the Service, based upon vacancies heretofore allotted and not yet filled by selection as a result of the July examination is as follows: Infantry, 1,791; Field Artillery, 813; Medical Corps, 633; Air Service, 402; Coast Artillery Corps, 225; Corps of Engineers, 171; Cavalry, 156; Ordnance Department, 83; Signal Corps, 72; Dental Corps, 41; Quartermaster Corps, 31; Chemical Warfare Service, 14; Finance Department, 2; Veterinary Corps, 2. There were no vacancies, according to this list of Oct. 26, in the Judge Advocate General's Department. The line of the Army, therefore, has approximately 3,629 vacancies, or eighty-one per cent. of the total vacancies in prospect. It is not believed that there will be many appointments in the future from civil life, but the expectation is that some desirable officers will come into the Army from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps within the next year. The opportunities for the non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army to gain commissions are excellent in view of the large number of vacancies in the line of the Army, and good officer material will not be overlooked in attaining the authorized commissioned strength of the Army as quickly as circumstances and conditions warrant.

300 Vacancies Expected in Medical Corps.

Taking the Oct. 25 examinations for commission in the Medical Department of the Regular Army are 323 physicians, who this week completed their tests in the nine corps areas. Provided this number should be accepted approximately 300 vacancies will still exist in the Medical Corps. Early estimates indicated that between fifty and sixty applicants underwent examination for commission in the Dental Corps. Because of the two existing vacancies in the Veterinary Corps it is expected that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the required quota for this corps. No examinations were held in Washington, D.C., for the October candidates, it was announced at the Office of Surgeon General, on Oct. 26.

ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES FOR 1922.

That estimates for the year 1922 submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury will exceed \$814,000,000 for the Army and \$650,000,000, for the Navy, were stated to be accurate on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury. At the Treasury Department on Oct. 27 it was declared that until the estimates have been collated from all the Government departments and prepared for presentation to the Appropriations Committees of Congress, no information as to total or items in the total of the estimates were released from the Treasury Department. The preparation of the estimates is now under way. It was not indicated whether the figures published were more or less than the War and Navy Departments submitted in their estimates.

ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The estimated strength of the U.S. Army on Oct. 20 aggregated 208,781 officers and enlisted men. On that date the commissioned personnel of the Regular Army was composed of 12,465 Regular officers, 2,009 emergency officers on duty, and 213 emergency officers undergoing physical reconstruction. The Regular officers, therefore, represented eighty-five per cent. of the commissioned strength. In detail the estimated strength follows:

	Commissioned.	Enlisted.	Total.
United States	12,601	145,865	158,466
Philippines	656	18,209	18,865
Germany*	671	15,565	16,236
Hawaii	267	5,497	5,764
Panama	305	4,597	4,902
Porto Rico	60	1,441	1,491
China	24	1,342	1,406
Alaska	107	848	955
France	5	3	8
England	5	3	8
En route Hawaii	24	608	632
En route Panama	7	119	126
En route elsewhere	6	0	6
Total	14,687	194,094	208,781

*Includes all troops under jurisdiction of commanding general, American Forces in Germany.

The distribution of the 12,465 commissioned officers in the Regular Army as of Oct. 20 was as follows: General officers, 67; Infantry, 3,969; Cavalry, 1,271; Field Artillery, 1,136; Coast Artillery, 1,151; Corps of Engineers, 482; Air Service, 837; Signal Corps, 111; Quartermaster Corps, 892; Ordnance Department, 199; Finance Department, 149; Adjutant General's Department, 3; Judge Advocate General's Department, 108; Chemical Warfare Service, 44; Inspector General's Department, 1; Philippine Scouts, 211; Bureau of Insular Affairs, 1; Medical Corps, 1,117; Dental Corps, 251; Veterinary Corps, 157; Medical Administrative Corps, 132; Chaplains, 174; Military Storekeeper, 1; Professors, U.S. M.A., 7. By grades: General, 1; major generals, 24; brigadier generals, 47; colonels, 623; lieutenant colonels, 780; majors, 2,531; captains, 2,709; first lieutenants, 4,220; second lieutenants, 1,503. Of this list, officers serving details in arms other than those in which commissioned were as follows: War Department General Staff, 93; General Staff with troops, 55; Adjutant General's Department, 77; Air Service, 96; Signal Corps,

71; Quartermaster Corps, 67; Ordnance Department, 29; Chemical Warfare Service, 7; Inspector General's Department, 52; Bureau of Insular Affairs, 2; total, 549. This total is made up of 85 colonels, 89 lieutenant colonels, 122 majors, 82 captains and 171 first lieutenants.

Estimated Strength of Corps Areas.

In the nine corps areas it was estimated on Sept. 30 that there were 12,448 officers and 148,017 enlisted men. Under the jurisdiction of corps area commanders there were 6,002 officers and 105,984 enlisted men, and not under jurisdiction of corps area commanders there were 5,846 officers and 42,033 enlisted men. By corps areas, commissioned and enlisted personnel within the areas as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted.
8th	2,091	36,741
2d	1,591	25,007
4th	1,699	20,424
9th	1,245	19,194
3d	8,111	15,961
7th	952	10,043
6th	718	8,238
5th	624	7,640
1st	408	4,769
Total	12,448	148,017

NOTES OF THE NAVY.

Navy's Conduct of the War Report.

Navy officers in Washington are considerably interested in the forthcoming Senatorial report of the Navy Department's conduct of the World War, which was fully investigated last spring by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, headed by Senator Frederick Hale, of Maine. Since the close of the investigation the records and files of the many sessions have been carefully compiled and reviewed, but, because of the immensity of the task, a report will not be ready until after Congress reconvenes. This was learned on Oct. 25, when it was authoritatively stated that "Chairman Hale has not yet made his report and will not do so until after Congress reconvenes." It was also stated that there is a large amount of work to be surveyed by the committee and it will probably be some time before a report is ready for presentation to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Senator Carroll S. Page, of Vermont, is the chairman. Whether there will be a majority and a minority report, the latter by Senators Pittman, of Nevada, and Trammell, of Florida, is still a matter of conjecture. The sub-committee, it is stated, will earnestly endeavor to bring in one report on the findings of the investigation. Senators Pittman and Trammell, however, have an understanding with Senator Hale that the latter will inform them two weeks beforehand of his intention concerning the formal presentation of his (Senator Hale's) report. Navy officers are hopeful that there will be no tendency on the part of any member of Congress to make "political capital" out of the Navy. Wherever officers discuss the various phases of Navy operation and administration it has always been with a view to placing the Navy on a more efficient basis. It is believed that the report will probably favor the appointment of a commission, comprising Navy officers and civilian experts, to study the future needs of the United States Navy.

Navy Medal Awards Distributed.

Navy medals accompanied by the citations have been going out from the Navy Department and should be in the hands of all officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps to whom decorations have been awarded by Nov. 1. The medals are in sealed containers and accompanying each medal are instructions that the seal is not to be broken until authority is granted by an "Alnav" message, which will be sent to all U.S. Navy ships and stations throughout the world. This message will probably be flashed on the second anniversary of the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11, although it is possible that it may be delayed three days and be sent out on Nov. 14, which has been designated by executive proclamation as Armistice Sunday. The awarding of the medals is thus to take on added significance in marking the anniversary of the close of hostilities in the World War. The plan, it may be said, is generally regarded as commendable, particularly in view of the length of time which has elapsed since the heroic actions for which the awards are made. On the last available list of medals there were thirteen awards of the Medal of Honor, and to this list it is understood that a few names have been added, not more than six. The award of the Distinguished Service Medal has been made to something over 400 officers and men, including the Navy award of this decoration to officers of foreign nations. The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to about 1,500 officers and men. On each ship and at each station appropriate ceremonies will be observed in the decoration of officers and men on the day the "Alnav" message is sent out that the awards are to be opened and citations read.

Navy Discharge and Furlough Policy.

The policy of the Navy Department under which enlisted men may leave the Service at their own request before the expiration of enlistment includes only two methods, furlough without pay and discharge by special order of the Secretary of the Navy. Procedure for furlough without pay is fully laid down in Para. 6320 to 6320, Instructions Governing the Handling of Enlisted Personnel, and Par. 3091, subparagraph 4, U.S. Naval Regulations. The Bureau of Navigation directs that these paragraphs be studied before requests for furlough

are submitted, and states that owing to certain disadvantages in furlough without pay requests for this action will be approved only in rare instances. A man who has had considerable continuous service and is urgently needed at home, will be furloughed in order that he may retain his continuous service pay, but he must return to duty as soon as conditions warrant. Discharge, by special order of the Secretary of the Navy will be approved for urgent domestic reasons which have occurred after the man's enlistment, provided the man is not a graduate of a trade school in his current enlistment.

Revision of Navy Regulations.

First results of the revision of Navy Regulations, which came before chiefs of bureaus in the last ten days, evidently failed to win unanimity of opinion that the revision is all that it was intended it should be, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy. Some of the bureau chiefs were of the opinion that if portions of the revision already prepared were to stand there would be very great confusion in the Navy Department, and that in certain cases, the question of responsibility could never be answered. For example, it was pointed out that authority to order expenditures was placed in the control of officers who were by law not clothed with authority to spend a penny of Navy appropriations. The matter was at once taken in hand and the Secretary is understood to have directed that the work of revision be confined to the co-ordination of the regulations and that all new matter or interpretations inserted shall be expunged. As Secretary Daniels may be absent from Washington until after the election, the revision of Navy Regulations will go forward as directed and will be taken up in the Secretary's conference early in November and made the subject of deliberations in order to attain a result that will meet the views of all the bureau chiefs.

Retirement of Naval Reserve Officers.

Since last report of retirements of U.S. Naval Reserve officers given in our issue of Oct. 2, page 124, which showed only four retirements since the law relating to this subject was approved on June 4, 1920, there have been only three Reserve officers placed on the retired list, as follows: Lieut. (j.g.) Joshua Garrison, jr., Sept. 23, 1920; Lieut. Comdr. Walter E. Davis, Oct. 3, 1920; Lieut. Comdr. Frank R. Smith, jr., Oct. 7, 1920. Lieutenant Commander Davis is in the hospital at the Philadelphia Navy Yard with a serious injury to his spine and his recovery is considered doubtful. Many recommendations came to the Navy Department urging the retirement of this officer, and the order for his retirement was issued on Oct. 11. It is understood that approximately sixty officers of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve have appeared before medical boards for re-examination for retirement.

FINAL B CLASSIFICATION NEARLY COMPLETED.

The board of five general officers of the U.S. Army which was charged with the duty of classifying all officers in the Army in two classes, Class A to be those officers who should be retained and Class B to be those who should not be retained, met this week at the War Department to consider for final classification those officers who had been tentatively placed in Class B. The returns from all the courts of inquiry which had heard those officers who applied for hearing—estimated at fully ninety per cent. of the total on the tentative list—have been received at the War Department and the records of the courts of inquiry, as provided by law, are being reconsidered. When a case has been reconsidered, the action of the board is final and is not subject to further revision except upon the order of the President. In Army circles at Washington it is said that work of the courts of inquiry had been done with extreme care to follow the law to the letter, and the expectation is that the final board will quite generally approve the findings of the courts. Figures as to the number of officers tentatively classed in B are not available, but there have been reports that the total was less than 400. It has also been predicted that probably not more than fifty per cent. of those tentatively placed in Class B will find themselves on the final list. The final list is expected to be submitted as approved by the board about the middle of November.

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION EXPECTED SOON.

Army Tables of Organization are to be announced shortly, according to the offices of the chiefs of arms and corps. Present indications are that there will be at least twelve divisions of Infantry and two divisions of Cavalry, although Cavalry officers desire more than this number. Infantry regiments will number at least sixty-five. Other branches of the Service, the Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, Finance Department, Signal Corps, Chemical Warfare Service, Quartermaster Corps, Medical Department, Air Service, have expressed a desire for a considerable increase in their units. Divisions are at present located in every corps area with the exception of the 1st, 3d and 5th, while two divisions are at present stationed in the 4th Corps Area. Provided the War Department approves, divisions which may be created in the new tables of organization may be located also at Camp Devens, Mass., which is in the 1st Corps Area; at Camp Meade, Md., in the 3d; and at Camp Sherman, Ohio, in the 5th Corps Area. If this procedure is followed, as Army officers believe it will be, every corps area will have one or more divisions.

HAITIAN COURT OF INQUIRY.

General Barnett's Testimony.

Brig. Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., formerly Major General Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, appeared on Oct. 27 before the naval court of inquiry, composed of Rear Admirals Henry T. Mayo, president, and James H. Oliver, U.S.N., and Major Gen. Wendell C. Neville, U.S. M.C., with Major Jesse F. Dyer, U.S.M.C., judge advocate, appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to investigate alleged "indiscriminate killing" of Haitians. General Barnett, who used the term "indiscriminate killing" of natives of Haiti in his Oct. 11, 1920, report of the U.S. Marine Corps service in that country, stated to the court that "2,250 natives of Haiti and not 3,250" were killed in the operations and engagements of the marines and the gendarmerie in the Republic of Haiti during the last five and one-half years. An error in addition, said the General, was instrumental in leading him to report the casualties, in his report to the Secretary of the Navy, at 3,250. Furthermore General Barnett stressed the fact that when he had employed the term "indiscriminate killing" in a letter to Col. J. H. Russell embodied in his report to the Secretary, he did not mean promiscuous killings, but "killings without judgment." This referred especially to "the cases of two marines," and not in the least to the Marine Corps, for which, he said, he had nothing but extreme admiration.

Following his hearing, which lasted approximately one hour, General Barnett was excused by Admiral Mayo, who adjourned the court to the following day, after having heard Major Edwin N. McClellan, U.S.M.C., on duty with the Historical Section of the headquarters of the Marine Corps, and who prepared General Barnett's report upon verbal instructions, he said, from the General.

At the opening session of the court on Oct. 27 Admiral Mayo called General Barnett as the first witness. He was questioned by Major Dyer in connection with the allegations of "indiscriminate killing." Concerning his reasons for using the phrase General Barnett called attention to his Haitian report, especially to Paragraph 2 of his letter, dated Sept. 18, 1920, to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in which he wrote that late in September, 1919, the cases of Privts. Walter E. Johnson and John J. McQuilken, jr., were forwarded to him for comment, and that he "particularly noted the arguments of the counsel for the defense in the case of Private Johnson made by 1st Lieut. F. L. Spear, who stated that unlawful executions of Haitians, called *Cacos*, had occurred in Haiti. I was shocked," the letter continued, "to see such a statement as it was the first knowledge I had that any such thing had taken place." He wrote to the brigade commander in Haiti, under date of Sept. 27, 1919, and on Oct. 2, 1919, wrote the personal and confidential letter to Colonel Russell, concerning conditions in Haiti. In this second letter General Barnett charged that "the court-martial of one private for the killing of a native prisoner brought out a statement by his counsel (Lieutenant Spear) which showed me (Barnett) that practically indiscriminate killing of natives had gone on for some time."

Only Two "Unlawful" Killings.

"How many indiscriminate killings were brought to your attention and knowledge by records?" General Barnett was asked by the judge advocate. The number was not mentioned, General Barnett replied, adding that from reports he was led to believe "a state of mind existed" in Haiti in which "anyone might be killed unlawfully." He said that Colonel Russell's reports showed that "two natives had been killed unlawfully." So far as he was able to say there were no other "killings" of this nature by the marines in Haiti. He again called attention to his recent statement to the effect that "promiscuous killing" was not carried on in Haiti as a portion of the press would have it believed by its reports. The General continued that promiscuous killings had not taken place, but the courts-martial trials of Privates Johnson and McQuilken convinced him that "indiscriminate killing" had occurred. On reading the cases, said the General, "I was terribly shocked." On these two cases he based the employment of the words, "indiscriminate killing."

Concerning his "personal and confidential letter" to Colonel Russell, a copy of which had been placed in the files of the Navy Department for record, General Barnett declared he had marked it such in order to preclude it from becoming public property in the office of Colonel Russell. He had written the letter because he felt that he could not do enough to stop any such allegations of killings no matter how few in number. "I was writing," he said, "to express my personal feelings in regard to these two cases. They had been called to his (Colonel Russell's) attention through regular channels. I decided that as Commandant of the Marine Corps I was not only justified, but called upon to make comment upon and write my personal views to the brigade commander in Haiti. I took the only action I could take according to regulations."

General Barnett stated that he always deemed it his duty to "make comment on courts-martial cases." In this instance, he continued, his comment led the Judge Advocate General to write him (Barnett) a letter declaring that General Barnett had nothing to do in these cases so far as comment on them was concerned. General Barnett informed the court that Secretary Daniels in a letter upheld the legal point of view of the Judge Advocate General, thereby disapproving the action of General Barnett. The General requested permission from the court to submit the letter for record. The judge advocate refused to accept the letter, stating that the court was not interested in legal matters, but was concerned with the investigation of alleged "indiscriminate killing" of natives of Haiti. The General declared that not only was he justified, but he was in duty bound to take action in these two cases, and also to write his personal letter to Colonel Russell. "I mention this," he said, "to show how I took action according to regulations since it was always customary for me to review and comment upon courts-martial cases."

"Aside from the statement of Lieutenant Spear do you have any reasons for saying unjustified killings had gone unpunished?" the judge advocate asked. "None—except in the case of a Captain Hamilton," replied General Barnett, adding: "Hamilton was acquitted, but when I read the case it left a bad taste in my mouth." He had absolute confidence in the brigade commander, he said, and was sure that all such cases had been brought to trial.

"Then it should be individual cases that should be guarded against?" asked the judge advocate. General Barnett replied in the negative, adding that he was afraid "a state of mind might have existed in other cases" such as to tend to cause anyone to be injudiciously killed. He again said that there were only two

cases which came to his attention. "The Marine Corps did wonderful work in Haiti," said the General, "and my reports show extreme admiration of the work of the Marine Corps in Haiti and San Domingo." "On what did you base your statement in your letter that 'the Marine Corps had been sadly lacking in right and justice?'" asked Major Dyer.

"I was referring to these two cases," replied General Barnett. "There was no question about the whole Marine Corps but of certain individuals. The Marine Corps did splendid work in Haiti. I was trying to correct a fault brought to my attention for the first time."

Killed Numbered 2,250, Not 3,250.

General Barnett then said that the total number of killed in Haiti since the American occupation in 1915 of the republic is 2,250, or 1,000 less than the figure made public by the Historical Section of the Marine Corps. He requested that the cases of Privates Johnson and McQuilken be brought before the court to show whether he was justified in the mention of "indiscriminate killing." General Barnett was excused at this juncture.

In his testimony Major McClellan, who is in charge of the Historical Section, and who compiled General Barnett's Haitian report, presented a letter, dated Oct. 25, 1920, addressed to Major Gen. Commandant John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., stating that the total casualty list of natives in Haiti in the last five years was as follows: 1915, 212; 1916, 50; 1917, 2; 1918, 35; 1919, 1,861; and 1920, 90; a total of 2,250. Paragraph 2 of the letter stated that "no explanation, except extreme haste in the preparation, can be made of this grave error," referring to the difference of 1,000 deaths from the number of 3,250 as first reported. "Very, very few natives, if any, killed other than in action, were included in the list," said Major McClellan. He added that a few might have been killed, in attempting to escape after being captured. By very few, he said, he meant twenty-five or less.

In his preparation of the Haitian report, Major McClellan said, three parts of it had been inserted by General Barnett and the Historical Section had no jurisdiction over this action. He referred to Paragraph 274 of the report, which concerned personal and confidential letters of General Barnett to Colonel Russell; a section connected with the casualties; and the summary of the report. Major McClellan declared that General Barnett's attention had been directed to the inclusion of Paragraph 274. The General replied, Major McClellan said, that the insert should remain. The summary, Major McClellan continued, "was dictated by General Barnett during my absence from my office." In the listing of the casualties, Major McClellan said, "I was very careful." The list was taken from reports showing that so many Haitians were killed and only in a few cases from reports stating that "about" so many were killed.

Following this testimony the court adjourned until next day. The judge advocate put into the record all testimony in the forty court-martial cases which have been held during the American occupation of Haiti. Major Dyer said that of the list, twenty-seven marines were convicted, and twelve or thirteen men were acquitted. He explained that the cases involved crimes ranging from murder to minor offenses.

Court Will go to Haiti.

Admiral Mayo said on Oct. 27 that the members of the court planned to leave Washington, D.C., early next week on board the U.S.S. Niagara for Haiti, where further hearings will be conducted. Admiral Mayo was unable to say how long the court will remain in the Republic of Haiti, but indicated that the matter of "indiscriminate killing" will be gone into thoroughly. Upon the completion of the investigation in Haiti the court will resume its sessions in Washington, D.C. Members of the court indicated on Oct. 27 that only witnesses who possess actual knowledge of conditions in Haiti will be given a hearing. Approximately fifty officers, enlisted men and others have written to the Navy Department, it was stated, requesting that they be permitted to testify before the court. This number, which is increasing day by day, wish to lay before the court first hand knowledge of the exceptional work of the Marine Corps in Haiti and in Santo Domingo. Members of the court, however, state that they were to hear such a large number of witnesses the court would be in session for nearly a year. "We are interested now in the allegation of indiscriminate killing," court members said, "and nothing else."

On the resumption of the session of the court on Oct. 28 Admiral Mayo stated the court was desirous of allotting additional time to Major Jesse F. Dyer, U.S.M.C., judge advocate, in order that he might determine the procedure of the court in its future hearings. For this reason an adjournment was taken until ten a.m., Nov. 1. Admiral Mayo said that it is probable the court will hear no further officials or persons in Washington until the court returns from Haiti.

The "Captain Hamilton" whose acquittal by court-martial was referred to by Brigadier General Barnett was apparently Capt. (temporary) George D. Hamilton, U.S.M.C. (now lieutenant, U.S.M.C.), the proceedings in whose case were published in C.M.O. 297, Nov. 19, 1919, N.D., which appeared in our issue of Dec. 27, 1919, page 531. The trial took place on Aug. 14, 1919, at Cap Haitien, and the court found that notwithstanding an order of his superior officer, that "No prisoner while in custody whatever his or her status, will be shot, executed, or permitted to be shot," he did "give orders or instructions to Gendarmes serving under his command to shoot all native prisoners captured by them if such prisoners were considered 'cacos' or persons in revolt against the Republic of Haiti." The court found him guilty of disobedience of orders, and acquitted him on a second charge of "murder." The reviewing authority while agreeing that the issuance of such an order by the accused would certainly be conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, said that unless said order of the accused was acted upon, the mere fact of its having been issued could not constitute a disobedience of the order of the superior officer first referred to. The court's finding of guilty on the first charge was therefore disapproved.

LAUNCH OF SUBMARINE S-23.

The U.S. Navy submarine S-23, built by the Electric Boat Company, was launched at the Fore River yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., on Oct. 27. Miss Barbara Sears, daughter of former Mayor Russell A. Sears, of Quincy, was the sponsor, christening the vessel with a bottle of Poland water. She was presented with a gold wrist watch and a bouquet of American Beauty roses by S. A. Gardner, general manager of the Electric Boat Company. The launching was carried out quietly, with only a small number of spectators present. These, in addition to a few personal friends of the sponsor, as well as officials of the ship-

building concerns, included the following U.S. Navy officers and their wives: Comdr. and Mrs. H. C. Dinger, Comdr. and Mrs. T. A. Kittinger, Comdr. and Mrs. J. N. Jordan, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Amos Loder, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas Baxter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. W. Ferrell.

ALLOTMENT OF WARRANT OFFICERS.

Duties Also Prescribed by War Department.

Regulations for the appointment and assignment of warrant officers of the Army were approved by the War Department on Oct. 27. In this connection the new Tables of Organization will show that of the 1,120 officers in the grade of warrant officer, provided in the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, 139 are to be designated under a surplus available list. The War Department has decided that warrant officers will not be permanently appointed in the various branches of the Service. Instead they will be appointed warrant officers of the Army at large, and their assignment to duty will come under the jurisdiction of The Adjutant General. Since the grade of warrant officer is a new one in the Regular Army there has been considerable conjecture as to the disposition of this classification. Warrant officers will be assigned to tactical units, to corps areas and department headquarters, and elsewhere for administrative and supply duties. For the fiscal year 1921 the assignment will be approximately as outlined in this table:

Units	No. of units	Number of warrant officers per unit	Total
Bands	156	1	156
Infantry Division Hqs.	12	11	132
Infantry Brigade Hqs.	24	1	24
Infantry Regiment	65	1	65
Artillery Brigade Hqs. (F.A.)	15	1	15
Artillery Brigade Hqs. (C.A.O.)	3	1	3
Regiment 155mm. Howitzers (F.A.)	7	1	7
Regiment 75mm. or Mountain (F.A.)	24	1	24
Regiment 155mm. G.P.F. (C.A.O.)	2	1	2
Regiment 240mm. Howitzers (C.A.O.)	2	1	2
Regiment French Mortars (C.A.O.)	1	1	1
Regiment R.L. Artillery (C.A.O.)	1	1	1
Engineer Regiment	4	1	4
Corps Hqs. and Special Corps	13	1	13
Troops (nucleus)	3	2	6
Special Army Troops (nucleus)	2	2	4
Air Service Wing Hqs.	2	2	4
Air Service Group Hqs.	7	1	7
Air Service Balloon Hqs.	7	1	7
Cavalry Division Hqs.	2	6	12
Cavalry Brigade Hqs.	4	1	4
Cavalry Regiment	17	1	17
Corps Area Hqs.	9	17	153
Department Hqs.	8	13	104
American Forces in Germany	1	13	13
Training Centers	9	2	18
Coast Artillery Districts	7	1	7
M.C. General Supply Depots	19	2	38
Reserve Depots	3	1	3
Post, Disciplinary Barracks, etc.	1	1	1
Ordnance Arsenal, Depots, etc.	20	1	20
Finance Department	1	1	1
Surplus available, for unforeseen requirements			139
Total			1,120

Where Tables of Organization have heretofore shown "field clerks" at headquarters of tactical units, the new tables now being prepared will show "warrant officers or field clerks." As no field clerks are to be appointed hereafter, all these positions will eventually be filled by warrant officers. Warrant officers will also be assigned to posts, etc., at which quartermasters are detailed from the line, to serve as assistants and to take the place of field clerks, Quartermaster Corps. Should the number of warrant officers appointed at any time exceed the vacancies as shown in the above table due to lack of personnel to organize or fill units, or should their services not be needed in any particular unit, these warrant officers will be assigned where most needed and in accordance with the policy indicated above.

OPINIONS OF THE J.A.G. OF THE ARMY.

Travel Pay of Officers.

An order issued directing a group of more than ten officers to proceed from one camp to another. The transportation for the journey was furnished in the name of the senior officer for the party. The officers traveled as a detachment and in cars especially procured and set aside for their use. The question of what is or is not traveling with troops is a matter left to the discretion of the Secretary of War. Army Regulations 1281 provides that "traveling with troops" will be regarded as covering all classes of officers included in orders for movement of their appropriate commands, C.A.R. 53. By a long and continued custom of the Service, "appropriate command" has been held to be a body of enlisted men. This would not include a group of officers traveling alone. The mere grouping of officers for the purpose of traveling, whether for economy or other reason, does not change their status.

Classification of Warrant Officers.

Warrant officers provided to be appointed under Sec. 4a of the National Defense act as amended by the act of June 4, 1920, are entitled to retirement, pursuant to Sec. 24b of the National Defense act as amended by the act of June 4, 1920. Warrant officers are subject to classification and retirement under the provisions of Sec. 24b [classification of officers in Class A and Class B]. Warrant officers constitute no part of the enlisted personnel of the Army. For this reason they may not be reduced to the ranks.

Warrant Officer's Longevity Pay.

A field clerk, Q.M.C., who accepted appointment Jan. 10, 1917, having formerly served as a civilian employee since April 1, 1892, desires to know how much of his service would count on longevity pay and retirement as a warrant officer, the grade created by Sec. 4a, act of June 4, 1916, as amended by act of June 4, 1920. Held, that, if appointed such warrant officer, he would be entitled, under sub-paragraph 6, Sec. 127a of the same act, to count toward longevity pay and retirement his service as field clerk, Q.M.C., since accepting that appointment Jan. 10, 1917. He would not be entitled so to count any service as a civilian clerk or employee.

Double Time Not for Filipino Soldiers.

Double time for foreign service is not applicable to native Filipinos who have served all their time in the Philippine Islands, in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. The applicant for double time, a native Filipino and a citizen of the Philippine Islands, had spent more than eighteen years in various organizations of the Regular Army on duty in the islands. The opin-

ion holds that it is very evident that Congress, in providing for crediting the soldier with double time in the Philippine Islands, intended that it should be in the nature of reward for arduous service under unusual and unfamiliar climatic conditions in a territory remote from the soldier's home. "It is clear," the opinion states, "it would lead to a rather startling and unexpected result to permit a native Filipino to be credited with double time for service as a soldier in his own native land," and that such service could "hardly be regarded as foreign service" for retirement credit.

Disciplinary Punishment of Aviators.

In the case of an Army aviator who requested an opinion as to whether the commanding officer at Luke Field, Honolulu, H.T., took legal action in "grounding" the aviator as disciplinary punishment for flying very low in the vicinity of a seaside hotel, the Judge Advocate General holds that this "grounding" for a period of thirty days is considered legal. The opinion points out that Sec. 13a, act of June 3, 1916, as amended by act of June 4, 1920, provides fifty per cent. of pay to officers and enlisted men while on duty requiring frequent aerial flights; that Par. 1269½, Army Regulations, authorizes commanding officers to assign men to flying duty; and the 104th Article of War does not prohibit them from imposing disciplinary punishment. When an officer has been suspended from flying by competent authority, therefore, it can hardly be said that his duty requires him to participate in flights.

Death by Fire in Line of Duty.

In the case of Pvt. Alex V. LeBeau, Julian W. Morris, Merrill D. Martin and James A. Brantley, who lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the quarters of a replacement battalion at Vladivostok, Siberia, March 6, 1920, the Judge Advocate General, in reviewing the findings of the court of inquiry, has rendered the opinion that the death of these four men was in line of duty and not the result of misconduct and that the responsible officer was not negligent.

OPTICAL INSTRUCTION FOR U.S. NAVY.

The Navy Department proposes to establish courses of instruction in optics, to be given at the optical shops at the navy yards at Washington, D.C., and Mare Island, Calif., the course to be based upon the needs of qualified personnel for repair ships, for optical inspection duty, and for operation of the fleet. Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, under date of Oct. 21, 1920, in a circular letter to all ships and stations gives the details of the new plans in full, which include the course of instruction to be given, qualifications of commissioned and enlisted personnel, etc. The plans in brief are as follows:

The course for range finder officers of the fleet is four weeks, and the class should not exceed ten. The object of this course is to fit officers to perform duties of optical and range finder officers, to select, instruct, train and direct range finder and optical personnel of their own ships, and to give lectures to the officers from time to time with the object of furthering general knowledge of optical fire control instruments among battery officers. A new class will be started on the first day of each month, and the first class will start Dec. 1. The officers to take this course will be selected from the officers assigned to fire control duties or about to be assigned to those duties as range finder or optical officer.

The short course for enlisted men will occupy six weeks, and the class is limited to twenty men. The object of the course is to qualify one enlisted man on each major caliber ship in cleaning, care and minor repair of optical instruments. Men chosen should have sufficient time to serve to make the instruction received of value to the ship. The men will be returned to their own ships. The men must either be detailed for the care of optical instruments of the ship or intended for that purpose. This course is not for the ship's range finder operators. The latter are trained by the range finder officer. The time of assembly for the enlisted men's classes is the first day of January, March, May, July, September and November.

The long course for officers will occupy six months, and the number in this course will not exceed four. The object of the course is to fit officers for the following duties: In charge of optical repair shops in repair ships and tenders; in charge of optical shop at Washington Yard and Mare Island; and as assistants in inspection work under naval inspectors of ordnance optical material. The officers selected should be commissioned officers, chief machinists or machinists, should possess executive ability and be capable of being entrusted with independent command as on inspection duty on shore or in charge of a shop on shore.

The long course for enlisted men will occupy six months, and not more than ten men can be allowed to take the course. The object of the course is to qualify personnel for duty in repair ships of the train and in flotilla repair ships, in major repairs of optical instruments. The time for the assembly for the course is Jan. 1 and July 1.

An optical school will be started in the optical repair shop at Mare Island as soon as that shop has all of its machinery installed and has its repair work well in hand. The numbers of men assigned to each class in the courses outlined above have been based on the requirements in each fleet, and on the assumption that instruction would be given in the West coast shop as soon as possible. The courses will be identical for both schools.

ANNIVERSARY OF ORGANIZATION OF U.S. NAVY.

The anniversary of the organization of the U.S. Navy on Oct. 30, 1775, is scheduled to be celebrated on Oct. 30, at Washington, with the unveiling of a bronze tablet on the statue of John Paul Jones, which stands in Potomac Park. The program includes an address by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Woodbury and an address by James H. Preston, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, invocation by Chaplain C. Q. Wright, U.S.N., and recital of the Americans' Creed by William Tyler Page. Miss Sarah Watson is to unveil the tablet, which was donated by the Navy Department. Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., is to preside. The text on the tablet reproduces the words spoken by John Paul Jones to the Marine Committee, Sept. 14, 1775, and reads: "It is, by no means, enough that an officer of the Navy should be a capable mariner. He must be that, of course, but also a great deal more. He should be, as well, a gentleman of liberal education, refined manner, punctilious courtesy, and the nicest sense of personal honor. He should not only be able to express himself clearly and with force in his own language,

both with tongue and pen, but he should be versed in French and Spanish. . . . He should be the soul of tact, patience, justice, firmness, and charity. No meritorious act of a subordinate should escape his attention or be left to pass without its reward, if even the reward be only one word of approval. Conversely, he should not be blind to a single fault in any subordinate, though, at the same time, he should be quick and unfailing to distinguish error from malice, thoughtlessness from incompetency, and well-meant shortcoming from heedless or stupid blunder. As he should be universal and impartial in his rewards and approval of merit, so should he be judicial and unbending in his punishment or reproof of misconduct."

BATTLESHIP FORCE, U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, under date of San Pedro, Calif., Oct. 13, 1920, from aboard the flagship New Mexico, announces the schedule of employment of Battleship Divisions 8 and 6, from Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921. The time of both divisions from Oct. 1 to 30 was spent in machinery overhaul, gunnery training and exercises at San Pedro. The Mississippi joined Division 8, and the Texas joined Division 6, between Oct. 13 and 16. The schedule for the future employment of Divisions 8 and 6, Battleship Force, from Nov. 1, 1920, as announced by Admiral Rodman, includes the following:

Both divisions engage in machinery overhaul, Nov. 1-2; tactical exercises, Nov. 3-6; machinery overhaul, Nov. 8-13; and gunnery exercises (S.R.D.P.), less the New Mexico, Nov. 15-20; machinery overhaul at San Francisco, Nov. 22-29; and tactical exercises, Nov. 29-Dec. 4. Both divisions leave San Francisco Nov. 29.

On Dec. 4 Division 8, less the New York, proceeds to San Pedro, and on the same date Division 6, plus the New York, proceeds to Puget Sound. Dec. 6-11 Division 8, less the New York, undergoes machinery overhaul; Division 6, plus the New York, undergoes docking at Puget Sound. Dec. 13-18 Division 8 engages in gunnery exercises (D.T.D. spotting, D.T.D.P., and New Mexico, S.R.D.P.), less New York. Division 6 will dock at Puget Sound, hold full-power runs, plus New York, and proceed to San Francisco.

Dec. 19, 1920, to Jan. 2, 1921, Division 8 will spend the holidays at San Pedro, less the New York; while Division 6, during the same period, plus the New York, will spend the holidays at San Francisco, officers being granted leave and men liberty in both divisions. Jan. 2-5 both divisions take on fuel and prepare for a cruise to southern waters, the 6th Division departing from its base on Jan. 6 and the 8th Division on Jan. 7.

The schedule of the 8th and 6th Divisions combined, from Jan. 7 to March 8, is as follows: Jan. 7-17—Rendezvous at sea, cruise to Panama Bay, gunnery training and tactical exercises en route; Jan. 17, arrive Panama Bay, Tennessee joining fleet. Jan. 18-23—Rendezvous with Atlantic Fleet, refuel, liberty and recreation. Jan. 24—Depart from Panama Bay, cruise to South America, gunnery training and tactical exercises en route; Feb. 2, arrive Valparaiso, Chile. Feb. 2-8—Liberty and recreation. Feb. 9—Depart from Valparaiso; rendezvous and maneuvers with Atlantic Fleet. Feb. 18—Arrive Panama Bay. Feb. 18-25—Rendezvous with Atlantic Fleet, liberty and recreation. Feb. 26—Depart from Panama Bay, cruise and return to bases; gunnery training and tactical exercises en route. March 8—Arrive San Pedro.

NOTE.—Throughout the remainder of the schedule the New York will carry out all gunnery exercises as a unit of Battleship Division 6.

March 9-12 both divisions under machinery overhaul. March 14-19 Division 8 will undergo docking at Puget Sound and 6th Division will undergo machinery overhaul. March 21-26 Division 8 will dock at Puget Sound and 6th Division will engage in gunnery exercises (D.T.D. spotting and D.T.D.P.). March 28-April 2 Division 8 will dock at Puget Sound and engage in full-power runs and proceed to San Francisco. Division 6 will undergo machinery overhaul.

April 4-5 both divisions will undergo machinery overhaul. April 6-9 Division 8 will undergo machinery overhaul, and Division 6 will have gunnery training (D.I.S.P.). April 10-12 Division 8 will visit Santa Cruz, Monterey and Santa Barbara and return to San Pedro. April 13-16 Division 6 will engage in gunnery training (night P., D.L.R. spotting and D.I.S.P.).

April 8-23 Division 8 will engage in gunnery exercises (night T.D. spotting, night spotting, A.A. spotting, night P. and A.A. Exp. P.); Division 6 will engage in machinery overhaul. April 25-26 both divisions have machinery overhaul. April 27-30 Division 8 has machinery overhaul and Division 6 has gunnery training (Torps. and A.A.P.).

May 2-3 Division 8 has machinery overhaul and Division 6 gunnery exercises (Torps. A.A. spotting and A.A. Exp. P.). May 9-14 Division 8 has gunnery exercises (D.L.R. spotting and D.I.S.P.); Division 6 has machinery overhaul. May 16-21 both divisions have machinery overhaul. May 23-28 both divisions have gunnery exercises (Division P.). May 30-31 both divisions have machinery overhaul.

June 1-4 Division 8 has machinery overhaul and Division 6 gunnery training (Torps.). June 6-11 Division 8 has gunnery training (Torps.) and Division 6 has machinery overhaul. June 13-18 Division 8 has machinery overhaul and Division 6 has machinery overhaul. June 18-23 Division 8 has machinery overhaul and Division 6 gunnery exercises (Torps.), and proceeds to Puget Sound, spending three days at San Francisco en route and will arrive at Bremerton June 24. June 20-25 Division 8 will engage in gunnery exercises (Torps.) and will grant liberty and recreation at San Francisco. June 27-30 Division 6, from June 20 to June 30, will undergo repairs and docking at Bremerton Navy Yard.

General Notes.—During all machinery overhaul periods vessels will carry out gunnery training at anchor; liberty may be granted after working hours.

During gunnery training periods vessels may get underway and exercise independently or otherwise at discretion of squadron and division commanders and commanding officers. Detailed orders and program for the several gunnery exercises will be issued by squadron and division commanders.

During the period Nov. 12 to 25 the Commander-in-Chief in New Mexico will accompany the Congressional Committee on Naval Bases in their trip down the California coast in accordance with following tentative schedule: Nov. 12, leave San Pedro; Nov. 13, arrive and Nov. 17 leave San Francisco; Nov. 18, arrive and Nov. 20 leave San Pedro; Nov. 20 arrive and Nov. 23 leave San Diego; Nov. 25 arrive San Francisco and resume Fleet schedule. Changes in the above are subject to the itinerary of the committee.

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Capt. Francis L. Chadwick, U.S.N., son of the late Rear Admiral Chadwick, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Hampton Roads, Va., has been ordered to command the Ohio, about Nov. 11. He relieves Capt. John Halligan, who goes to Annapolis for duty in connection with the naval engineering experimental station.

Comdr. John P. Jackson, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Newport, R.I., has been assigned to Rio de Janeiro for duty with the U.S. Naval Commission to Brazil.

A paper on "Comment on Rehabilitation Methods from the Neurologic Viewpoint," by Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Sheehan, Med. Corps, U.S.N., which was read at a meeting of the medical examiners of the U.S. Public Health Service in New York city some time ago, has been reproduced in pamphlet form for distribution in the Service and elsewhere. Commander Sheehan's paper was prepared as a result of the decision to have the U. S. Public Health Service assimilate the medical work necessary for the occupational determinations made by the Federal Vocational Board.

Resignations of U.S. Navy Officers.

The resignations of two officers of the Regular Navy and eight temporary officers were accepted by the Secretary of the Navy in the week of Oct. 21-28. The names follow: Regular—Lieut. W. E. Morse, Med. Corps; Lieut. (j.g.) W. F. Blackard, Chaplain Corps. Temporary—Lieut. M. C. Davis, R. E. Hall, A. M. Rhudy and F. C. Rutison, Med. Corps; Lieut. (j.g.) L. F. Randall, Supply Corps; Ensigns C. G. Drasher, R. T. Harte and H. B. Newton.

U.S.N.R.F. Promotions.

The following promotions in U.S. Naval Reserve Force were approved by the board on Oct. 25, 1920:

Class Two.—Line, to lieutenant (j.g.) James Earle Hollyday, to rank from July 1, 1919.

Medical Corps, to lieutenant commander, Clarence A. Berger, from July 1, 1918.

Supply Corps, to lieutenant commander, James L. Johnson and William A. Carey, from July 1, 1918.

Class Five.—Line, to lieutenant, Ralph P. Evans; to lieutenant (j.g.), Edward W. Powers, both from Feb. 1, 1920.

U.S. Naval Attaché at Tokio Rescinded.

Under date of Oct. 27, the Associated Press sent from Tokio, Japan, the following dispatch: "The Nichi Nichi publishes a letter to-day from Captain Nomura, adjutant to the Minister of Marine, confirming the American Embassy's statement of Monday [Oct. 25], that the recent visit to the Kure navy yard of Capt. Edward H. Watson, U.S.N., naval attaché at the Embassy, had been arranged with the Japanese navy department, and that he and his assistant were escorted by Japanese naval officers throughout their stay in the yard. Captain Nomura adds that Captain Watson did nothing irregular and that his acts conformed entirely to custom. Captain Nomura declares the article in the Nichi Nichi on Monday last, claiming that Captain Watson clandestinely visited the navy yard for the purpose of securing information, to be baseless."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Launch of U.S.S. Barry.

The U.S. destroyer Barry, named after the late Comdr. John Barry, U.S.N., was launched at Camden, N.J., Oct. 28, 1920.

The Isherwood Short of Water.

The U.S. destroyer Isherwood, it is reported, became short of water for her boilers on Oct. 28 and had to drop anchor ten miles north of Cape Lookout, N.C. The destroyer Blakely and a tug carrying water have been sent to her assistance.

Red Cross Office at New York Navy Yard.

The American Red Cross have removed their office from 88 Sands street, Brooklyn, to Building 38, navy yard, New York. Mr. Guy M. Storey is field director of the Bureau of Military Relief, Atlantic Division, of the Red Cross.

Complement of Navy Bands.

The standard band for U.S. naval vessels and naval stations, as announced by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Oct. 18, 1920, will consist of twenty-three pieces composed as follows: One bandmaster, four first musicians, eight musicians, first class, ten musicians, second class. The bands allowed for the flagship of the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, Pacific Fleet and Asiatic Fleet will consist of twenty-nine pieces composed as follows: One bandmaster, five first musicians, eleven musicians, first class, twelve musicians, second class. Two standard bands (a band of forty-six pieces) will be allowed the training stations at Newport, R.I.; Hampton Roads, Va.; Great Lakes, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; and the navy yard, Washington, D.C. (one of which shall be for the Mayflower or other special duty).

Sale of U.S. Warships.

Of the thirty old warships recently offered for sale by the U.S. Navy Department, bids were received for only eight on October 28, the date announced for the opening of the bids. There were no bids for the old cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh or for the supply steamer Supply. The highest offer made was \$42,000 for the gunboat Castine by the Intercolonial Steamship and Trading Company of New York. R. Bruce Somerville, of Pensacola, submitted a joint bid of \$56,000 for the gunboats Castine and Petrel. The Snare and Triest Company, Washington, D.C., offered \$25,000 for the Petrel alone and Edward S. Hough, of San Francisco, submitted a bid of \$35,000 for the gunboat Machias. Bids for the steamship Admiral H.L. Allen, Cigarette and Naushon and the tug James H. Clark ranged from \$6,051 to \$8,250, and as in the case of the gunboats, were well above the minimum sale price set by the Government.

Among the ships offered are five old style ships which can be converted into cargo boats. These include the Machias, a gunboat built in 1891, the Castine, a gunboat built in 1892, and a third gunboat, Petrel; two old cruisers, the Raleigh and Cincinnati, both capable of a 20-knot speed and over 300 feet in length. The largest vessel included in this lot is the Supply, used as a supply boat. She is 355 feet in length and has been appraised at \$370,000. The price paid for her by the Navy Department in 1898 was \$325,000. She was launched in 1873 at Philadelphia. The Raleigh was the flagship of the late Rear Admiral Joseph Coghlan in the battle of Manila Bay, and the other vessels were all well known in their day. The Petrel was among the first vessels of the new Navy.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Major Henry Leonard, U.S.M.C., retired, has been placed on active duty and assigned to the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, a duty which he filled during the World War. The latter office is short of personnel as several officers have been ordered to sea and to other duty.

Par. 622, Marine Corps Orders, as amended by Para. 537 and 553, was further amended in Orders 32, Sept. 24, 1920, U.S.M.C., by making sub-paragraph (8) thereof read as follows: (8) The fourragère will be worn attached to the left shoulder by fastening the buttonhole of the fourragère to the left shoulder-strap button, size 25 ligne, underneath the shoulder strap, passing the fourragère under left arm, the loop on the pencil end thereof fastening to the button, allowing the brass pencil to hang down in front.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Carpenter, who was to have been stationed at Parris Island, S.C., has been granted three months' sick leave. He has been ill for some time at his home in Portsmouth, N.H.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The first of two self-bailing surf boats constructed for the Navy at the U.S. Coast Guard depot, Arundel Cove, Md., was ready for delivery this week.

E. H. Hopes, formerly civil engineer for the Coast Guard and during the war a colonel in the Corps of Engineers, A.E.F., was on Oct. 1 appointed major, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. When the armistice came the then Colonel Hopes was on duty at Camp Humphreys engaged in organizing a regiment of Engineers for duty in France.

Lieut. Comdr. A. C. Norman, L. T. Chalker, S. S. Yeandle and M. N. Usina have been commended by the Chief of the U.S. Army Transportation Service for excellent service performed in the Army Transport Service. Because many vessels have been turned back to the U.S. Shipping Board as no longer needed for War Department purposes, these four officers were relieved from duty. The letter of commendation states: "It will therefore be understood that the relief of the Coast Guard officers from duty with the Army Transport Service is not for any reason other than that they were borrowed during the emergency, and now that their services can be spared are returned to their own organization. The undersigned (Col. John H. Bradley, assistant chief), desires to express his appreciation for their services."

The Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior, on Oct. 16 wrote as follows to Commodore Commandant Reynolds: "Permit me to express to the Coast Guard the thanks of the Bureau of Education for the landing of the teachers and supplies by the U.S.S. Unalga on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. I realize that this was an undertaking of difficulty, and I appreciate the promptness and willingness with which the service was performed."

SALVAGING NAVY SUBMARINE S-5.

Satisfactory progress in salvaging the U.S. Navy submarine S-5, which sank about fifty-five miles off Cape Henlopen, Va., Sept. 1, after the rescue of her officers and crew, has been made according to reports received at the Navy Department. In view of the depth of 150 feet, work by divers can only be done under the most favorable weather conditions. It is estimated it will require twenty days of actual work before success can be expected, and the weather is, of course, the determining factor in this estimate. The salvage work is being done by the U.S.S. Mallard, a mine sweeper, which is fitted with the necessary equipment, including high and low pressure air compressors, air tanks, and a decompressing chamber for use of the divers. In the work of preparation, assistance was rendered by the navy yard at Philadelphia, and the U.S.S. Beaver, and attached to the rescue force were the U.S.S. Eagle 17 and the U.S.S. John Lawrence. The last named vessel is still used as an auxiliary and the U.S.S. Bushnell is now held in readiness to render assistance at the propitious time with the lifting gear with which she is fitted. Capt. T. C. Hart, U.S.N., commander of Submarine Flotilla 3, is in general charge, while Comdr. Charles W. Fisher, Jr., U.S.N., is wrecking master on the Mallard. Divers belonging to the Regular Navy have been working at intervals for the past two weeks making hatches and other openings tight against internal pressure, boring holes through the bottom and making air connections. The vessel is headed about northeast and lies on a level bottom listed about twenty degrees to port. She was apparently flooded throughout and there is evidence that the bulkhead between the torpedo room and the battery compartment next abaft is not intact. The air salvage has been connected and the ballast tanks apparently freed of water.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers Oct. 20, 1920.

Lieut. G. Baldwin (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Neptune.
 Gunr. H. S. Burgess to duty on Asiatic Station.
 Lieut. (j.g.) W. McC. Callaghan to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Nicholas and on board as engineer officer when commissioned.
 Comdr. C. A. Carlson (C.E.C.) to Government Inspector at works of William-Seaver-Morgan Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Lieut. J. A. Cloyd (Med.C.) to duty Destroyer Squadron Seven.
 Gunr. B. F. Cross to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Nicholas and on board when commissioned.
 Lieut. W. A. Fort (Med.C.) to duty on Asiatic Station.
 Lieut. H. J. Noble (Med.C.) to 3d Provisional Brigade, U.S. Marine Corps, Santo Domingo, D.R.
 Ensign M. Nyburg to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Nicholas and on board when commissioned.
 Lieut. B. K. Pressell to Naval Base, San Diego, Calif.
 Corp. E. A. Tolvenen to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., involving actual flying in aircraft.
 Lieut. P. Treutlein (Conn.C.) to duty Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
 Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Zimmerman to U.S.S. Florida as assistant fire control officer.
 Lieut. J. Stanley to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., involving actual flying in aircraft.
 Lieut. A. T. Weston (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Monterey.

Orders Issued to Officers Oct. 21, 1920.

Capt. E. L. Bennett det. command U.S.S. New Hampshire; to command U.S.S. New York.
 Lieut. C. Cullen to U.S.S. Vixen.
 Lieut. E. Delany to New York, N.Y.
 Bten. W. W. Dyer to U.S.S. Hannibal.
 Comdr. G. M. Hayward to command U.S.S. Hannibal.
 Comdr. V. S. Houston to command U.S.S. Brooks.
 Lieut. C. S. Padgett to U.S.S. Minneapolis.
 Lieut. A. Prastka to Honolulu, T.H., as district radio material officer, 14th Naval District.
 Lieut. A. M. Rosenberg to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Shields (Med.C.) to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Orders Issued to Officers Oct. 22, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. J. T. Borden (Med. C.) to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
 Ensign F. B. Bryan to U.S.S. Charles Anselmo.
 Ensign C. Clave to U.S.S. Stockton.
 Lieut. J. Davis to U.S.S. Black Hawk.
 Lieut. L. H. Denny (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Mass Island, Calif.
 Lieut. H. F. Ely to U.S.S. Rainbow.
 Ensign H. G. Pitt to U.S.S. Pruitt.
 Lieut. Comdr. E. C. Haas to command U.S.S. Stockton.
 Ensign C. Clave to U.S.S. Wyoming.
 Lieut. J. B. Healy (Med. C.) to Naval Air Station, Rockaway Beach, L.I., N.Y.
 Comdr. J. P. Jackson to duty with Naval Commission to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
 Lieut. H. B. Lehnberg (Med. C.) to Navy Recruiting Station, El Paso, Texas.
 Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore to U.S.S. San Francisco as ex. off.
 Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Omer (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, H.T.
 Ensign D. M. Page to U.S.S. McCook.
 Lieut. A. H. Pierson (Med. C.) to Marine Expeditionary Force, Haiti.
 Mach. C. Pilaraki to U.S.S. Wyoming.
 Lieut. W. G. Rowe (Med. C.) to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.
 Lieut. M. G. Sallow (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Rochester as sup. off.
 Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Wright to U.S.S. Baltimore as ex. off.
 Lieut. (j.g.) J. H. Gost to U.S.S. Shawmut involving actual flying in aircraft.

Orders Issued to Officers Oct. 23, 1920.

Ensign E. G. Bailey to U.S.S. Frederick.
 Lieut. (j.g.) G. Berton to U.S.S. Hancock.
 Ensign E. W. Beckins to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Ensign T. H. Bunch to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. T. B. Casey (Conn. C.) det. navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.; to U.S.S. Prairie.
 Lieut. C. C. Chandler to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Ensign B. Connolly to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. (j.g.) J. J. Coogan to U.S.S. Haraden.
 Ensign T. G. Craven to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Ensign H. H. Deringer to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Ensign J. B. Donnelly to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

(Continued on page 245.)

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

OCT. 22—First Lieut. J. Kafai to M.D., U.S.S. New York.
 First Lieut. F. J. Kelly to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 Second Lieut. L. J. Giffels retired Oct. 14, 1920.
 Second Lieut. G. M. Martin discharged from M.C. Reserve.
 OCT. 23—Capt. E. B. Hope retired Oct. 15, 1920.
 Second Lieut. J. J. Haley to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 OCT. 25—Capt. R. B. Buchanan to M.B., Naval Station, St. Thomas, V.I.
 Capt. W. L. Crabbe to M.B., New York.
 Capt. J. L. Denham to Recruiting Office, St. Louis, Mo.
 Capt. R. E. Jensen promoted as captain (Prov.), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, canceled.
 Pay Clerk D. J. Dee orders to Philippine Islands Oct. 9, 1920, revoked.
 OCT. 26—Capt. W. G. Hawthorne to M.B., Philadelphia, Pa., upon arrival U.S.
 Capt. W. G. Sheard to U.S.
 First Lieut. W. I. Groth, Haiti to 2d Brigade, D.R.
 OCT. 27—Lieut. Col. C. C. Carpenter granted sick leave for three months.
 Major H. Leonard, retired, to Office of J.A.G., Navy Dept., Washington.
 OCT. 28—Capt. C. B. Hobbs to M.B., New York, N.Y., upon arrival U.S.
 Capt. E. D. Wainwright, retired, died Oct. 21, 1920, at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

NAVY G.O.M. CASES.

Lieut. Samuel R. Deets, U.S.N., was found guilty by a G.C.M. on June 11, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Galveston of drunkenness and neglect of duty. The court sentenced him to lose fifty numbers in his temporary grade of lieutenant, and to lose fifty numbers in his permanent grade of lieutenant junior grade. The sentence was approved. (C.M.O. 114, Aug. 26, 1920, Navy D.)
 Ensign Paul F. Opp, U.S.N., was found not guilty by a G.C.M. on May 24, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Buffalo of the charge of culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty. The convening authority on June 12, 1920, totally disagreed with the finding of the court, being unable to understand how a ship proceeding in formation at twelve and one-half knots could collide with the ship ahead if the officer of the deck were alert. Subject to the foregoing remarks the proceedings were approved, and the finding and acquittal were disapproved. The convening authority directed that Ensign Opp be released from arrest and restored to duty. (C.M.O. 104, Aug. 14, 1920, Navy D.)
 Lieut. (j.g.) Fred W. Lynch, S.C., U.S.N., was found guilty by a G.C.M. on April 30, 1920, at the U.S. Naval Station, Guam, of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline. The court sentenced him to have his temporary appointment as lieutenant, junior grade, revoked, and to revert to his permanent grade as pay clerk. The sentence was approved. (C.M.O. 111, Aug. 14, 1920, Navy D.)
 Lieut. (j.g.) Edward L. Brown, U.S.N.R.F., was found guilty by a G.C.M. on June 29, 1920, at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., of scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals and of breaking arrest. He was sentenced to be dismissed and to confinement at hard labor for five years. The Bureau of Navigation considered the sentence entirely inadequate, considering the nature of the offense, but in view of the length of time the accused had been under arrest recommended the approval of the sentence. President Wilson approved the sentence on Aug. 13, 1920. (C.M.O. 112, Aug. 24, 1920, Navy Dept.)

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

Late Movements of Navy Vessels.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy, later than those given of the same ships in the complete table:
 Arizona, Florida, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Nevada and Utah, sailed from North River, N.Y., for Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 25.
 Brooks and Gilmer. Arrived at Gibraltar Oct. 23.
 Borie. Arrived at Smyrna Oct. 23.
 Barker. Arrived at Sebastopol Oct. 20.
 Bruce. Sailed from Mare Island to sea Oct. 23.
 Chattanooga. Sailed from Constantinople for Cherbourg Oct. 21.
 Dolphin. Arrived at Cristobal, C.Z., Oct. 23.
 S-4. Arrived at Shanghai, China, Oct. 24.
 Guilford. Sailed from San Domingo City for Charleston, S.C., Oct. 26.
 Henshaw. Sailed from San Pedro for San Diego Oct. 24.
 Olympia. Sailed from Venice for Spalato Oct. 24.
 Ponsacola. Arrived at San Francisco Oct. 25.
 Proteus. Arrived at Norfolk Navy Yard Oct. 24.
 S-6 and S-7. Arrived at Provincetown, Mass., Oct. 25.
 S-4. Sailed from Boston for Provincetown Oct. 25.
 Shawmut. Arrived at Sandy Hook, N.J., Oct. 25.
 Smith-Thompson. Sailed from Sebastopol for Batum Oct. 21.
 Aaron Ward, Buchanan, Evans, Gamble, Paul Hamilton, Philip, Wickes and Woolsey. Sailed from Mare Island for San Francisco Oct. 27.
 Arethusa. Arrived at Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 25.
 Brases. Arrived at Charleston, S.C., Oct. 27.
 Bridge. Sailed from North River for Brooklyn Navy Yard Oct. 26.
 Breckinridge, Barney, Bernades, Crowninshield, Dahlgren, Dickerson, Graham, Goldsborough, Hatfield, Harbert, Leary, Mason, Preble, Semmes, Satterlee and Schenck. Sailed from Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 27 for Yorktown, Va.

Celtic. Sailed from Mare Island to sea Oct. 27.
 Chewink and Quail. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 27.
 Case. Arrived at Newport Oct. 26.
 Hancock. Arrived at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Oct. 27.
 Hart. Arrived at Cavite, P.I., Oct. 27.
 Isherwood. Sailed from Yorktown for Charleston, S.C., Oct. 27.
 Kanawha. Arrived at Port San Luis, Calif., Oct. 26.
 Kitty. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 25.
 Kittery. Arrived at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Oct. 27.
 Lark. Sailed from Norfolk for Lynnhaven Roads, Va., Oct. 27.
 Mallard. Arrived at Cape May, N.J., Oct. 27.
 McCormick. Arrived in Gardiners Bay, L.I., Oct. 26.
 Minneapolis. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., Oct. 26.
 Newport News. Arrived at Mare Island, Calif., Oct. 26.
 S-7. Arrived at Portsmouth, N.H., Oct. 27.
 Sicard. Arrived at New York Oct. 27.
 Saturn. Sailed from Unalakka for St. George Oct. 25.
 Trinity. Arrived at Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 27.
 Black Hawk. Sailed from Southern Drill Grounds for New York Oct. 27.
 Walker. Sailed from San Diego for San Pedro, Calif., Oct. 25.

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Corrected to Oct. 26.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Commander Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief, PENNSYLVANIA (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.

Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander.

Division Three.

KANSAS (flagship of Rear Admiral Hughes), Capt. F. H. Brumby. Send mail "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Calif."

MINNESOTA, Capt. R. de L. Hasbrouck. Philadelphia, Pa.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. E. L. Bennett. Port au Prince, Haiti.

Division Four—Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes.
 SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. F. A. Trout. Philadelphia, Pa.
 MICHIGAN, Capt. R. Z. Johnston. Philadelphia, Pa.
 CONNECTICUT, Capt. Ralph Earle. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Five.

UTAH (flagship of Vice Admiral Jones), Capt. H. H. Hough. North River, N.Y.

DELAWARE, Capt. J. T. Tompkins. Boston, Mass.
 FLORIDA, Capt. P. N. Olmstead. North River, N.Y.

NORTH DAKOTA, Capt. M. E. Trzech. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Division Seven—Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle, Commander.
 ARIZONA, Capt. W. W. Phelps. North River, N.Y.
 PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. George C. Day. North River, N.Y.
 NEVADA, Capt. Lulu McNamee. North River, N.Y.
 OKLAHOMA, Capt. M. E. Irwin. North River, N.Y.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

(Not attached to Atlantic Fleet.)

Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, Commander.
 DOLPHIN (flagship of Rear Admiral Bryan), Comdr. John Grady. En route to Canal Zone.

Division One.

ASHEVILLE, Comdr. J. B. Gay. Galveston, Texas.
 DES MOINES, Capt. A. St. Clair Smith. Balboa, Canal Zone.
 GALVESTON, Capt. V. A. Kimberly. Navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 NIAGARA, Comdr. R. R. Adams. Washington, D.C.
 SACRAMENTO, Comdr. G. J. Meyers. En route to New York.

Division Two.

CLEVELAND, Capt. F. L. Pinney. Balboa, Canal Zone.
 DENVER, Comdr. E. B. Fenner. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
 Address there.
 TACOMA, Capt. R. S. Jackson. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
 Address there.

CRUISER FORCE.

Division Three.

FREDERICK, Capt. W. P. Scott. Philadelphia, Pa.
 ST. LOUIS, Capt. D. E. Theisen. Constantinople.
 PITTSBURGH. In European waters.

DESTROYER FORCE.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Commander.
 ROCHESTER (flagship), Capt. F. D. Keras. Charleston, S.C.

FLOTILLA THREE.

Operative Squadron—Capt. K. M. Bennett, Commander.
 BLACK HAWK (flagship and tender), Capt. Byron A. Long. Southern Drill Grounds.
 Divisions 25, 19 and 36 of the Destroyer Organization, given below, are assigned to the Operative Squadron.
 Squadron One—Capt. H. E. Yarnall, Commander.

Division Forty-two.

SHARKEY. Charleston, S.C.
 BRECK. Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Van Hook. Charleston, S.C.
 TOUCEY. Charleston, S.C.
 ISHERWOOD. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.
 CASE. Boston, Mass.
 LARDNER. Charleston, S.C.

Division Forty-three.

PUTNAM. Charleston, S.C.
 REID, Comdr. V. D. Chapline. Charleston, S.C.
 WORDEN. Charleston, S.C.
 FLUSSER, Comdr. R. S. Galloway. Charleston, S.C.
 CONVERSE, Lieut. Comdr. E. G. Haas. Charleston, S.C.
 DALE, Lieut. Comdr. B. F. Tilly. Charleston, S.C.

Division Fifty.

OSBORNE, Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle. Charleston, S.C.
 DALLAS, PAUL JONES, HOPKINS and LAWRENCE. Under construction.

Squadron Two—Capt. C. B. Train, Commander.
 BRIDGEPORT, Comdr. John Downes. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-seven.

GILMER, Lieut. Comdr. M. C. Robertson. Sheerness to Constantinople.
 FOX, Comdr. C. S. Joyce. Beirut, Syria.
 KANE, Comdr. W. A. Hall. Landskrona, Sweden.
 BROOKS, Comdr. T. G. Elyson. Sheerness to Constantinople.
 HUMPHREYS, Comdr. W. Baggaley. Samarra.
 OVERTON, Comdr. A. L. Bristol. Batum.

Division Forty.

BILLINGSLEY, Comdr. H. D. Cocks. Philadelphia, Pa.
 STURTEVANT. Philadelphia, Pa.
 McFARLAND. Philadelphia, Pa.
 CHILDS. Philadelphia, Pa.
 KING and J. K. Paulding. Under construction.

Division Forty-one.

REUBEN JAMES, Comdr. G. W. Haines. Philadelphia, Pa.
 SANDS, WILLIAMSON, BAINBRIDGE, GOFF and BARRY. Under construction.

Squadron Three.

Division Thirty-seven.
 A. P. UPSHUR, HUNT and W. C. WOOD. Fitting out.
 BRANCH, Comdr. F. H. Roberts. At Norfolk, Va.
 GEORGE E. BADGER, Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Berry. Charleston, S.C.
 HERNDON. New York, N.Y.

Division Thirty-nine.

STEWART. Charleston, S.C.
 PRARY. Philadelphia, Pa.
 POPE, PILLSBURY, FORD and TRUTUN. Under construction.

Division Forty-eight.

BRECKINRIDGE, Comdr. W. E. Eberle. Philadelphia, Pa.
 BIDDLE. At navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 HULBERT and NOA. Under construction.
 CHARLES AUBURN. Charleston, S.C.
 PRUITT. Charleston, S.C.

FLOTILLA ONE.

CHESTER. Boston, Mass.
 LEONIDAS, Capt. C. P. Nelson. Charleston, S.C.
 Squadron Seven—Division Seven.
 McKEE, ROBINSON, COLHOUN, STEVENS and RINGGOLD. Portsmouth, N.H.
 McKEAN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-one
MEREDITH, KALK, FOOTE and MADDON. Boston, Mass.
BUSH. Charleston, S.C.
COWELL. Yorktown, Va.

Division Twenty-eight
McCOOK, McALLA, BELKNAP, RODGERS, OSMUND
INGRAM and BANCROFT. Charleston, S.C.
Squadron Eight—Division Eight
TAYLOR. Portsmouth, N.H.
HARDING, Comdr. Mark L. Hersey. Philadelphia, Pa.
BELL. Charleston, S.C.
FAIRFAX and GRIDLEY. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-four
ABBOT. Brooklyn, N.Y.
BAGLEY. Charleston, S.C.
CHENKIN. Norfolk, Va.
HOPEWELL, Lieut. Comdr. W. F. La Frenz. Charleston, S.C.
HARADEN. Charleston Navy Yard.
THOMAS. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-five
SATTERLEE, Comdr. R. M. Fawell. Southern Drill Grounds.
DAHLGREN, Comdr. O. Bartlett. Southern Drill Grounds.
GOLDSBOROUGH, Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Dresel. Southern Drill Grounds.
SEMMES, Comdr. H. H. Norton. Southern Drill Grounds.
GRAHAM. On Southern Drill Grounds.
MASON, Comdr. Russell Wilson. Hampton Roads, Va.

Squadron Nine—Division Nineteen
BLAKELEY (flagship), Comdr. Wilson Brown. Southern Drill Grounds.
FERNADO, Lieut. Comdr. F. R. Berg. Southern Drill Grounds.
BARNEY, Lieut. Comdr. J. L. Kaufman. Southern Drill Grounds.
PREBLE, Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Brooks. Southern Drill Grounds.
WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Comdr. W. E. Eberle. Boston, Mass.
CROWNSHIELD, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Wickham. Southern Drill Grounds.

Division Twenty
COLE. Charleston, S.C.
J. FRED TALBOT. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
HALE, Comdr. A. S. Farquhar. Charleston, S.C.
ELLS, Lieut. Comdr. T. E. Van Metre. Charleston, S.C.
DUPONT. New York, N.Y.

Division Thirty-six
DICKERSON (flagship), Comdr. W. B. Woodson. Southern Drill Grounds.
SCHENCK, Comdr. C. T. Osburn. Southern Drill Grounds.
HERBERT, Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Smith. Southern Drill Grounds.
LEARY, Comdr. F. C. Martin. Southern Drill Grounds.
SICARD, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Dickman. Southern Drill Grounds.
HATFIELD, Lieut. Comdr. M. B. De Mot. Southern Drill Grounds.

FLOTILLA FIVE
Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, Commander.
DIXIE (flagship and tender), Comdr. W. T. Conn, jr. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division One
BAYON, PARKER, BENHAM, DUNCAN and DOWNES. At Norfolk Navy Yard.
AYLWIN and CASSIN. Philadelphia.

Division Two
McDOUGAL. New York Yard.
O'BRIEN. Newport, R.I.
WINSLOW, NICHOLSON and ERICSSON. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Three
WADSWORTH, PORTER, CUMMINGS, TUCKER and WAIN-
WRIGHT. Philadelphia.
CONYNGHAM. Boston, Mass.

Division Four
WILKES, ALLEN, SHAW, DAVIS and ROWAN. Phila-
delphia.

Division Five
GRAVEN and MANLEY. Philadelphia Navy Yard
CALDWELL. Philadelphia, Pa.
CONNOR. Norfolk, Va.
STOCKTON. Charleston, S.C.
GWIN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Six
LITTLE, GREGORY, STRINGHAM and SIGOURNEY. Phila-
delphia, Pa.
KIMBERLEY. Boston, Mass.
DYER. Charleston, S.C.

Division Nine
ISRAEL. Portsmouth, N.H.
LUCE. Boston, Mass.
STRIBLING, MAURY and LANSDALE. Philadelphia, Pa.

AIR DETACHMENT
SHAWMUT, Capt. A. W. Johnson. North River, N.Y.
SANDPIPER. New York, N.Y.

SUBMARINE DETACHMENT
Capt. J. R. DeFreese, Commander.
CAMDEN (flagship), Capt. J. R. DeFreese. Norfolk, Va.

Division Nine
R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9 and R-10. Nor-
folk, Va.

Division Fifteen
BUSHNELL (tender). Hampton Roads, Va.
AA-1. Norfolk, Va.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA THREE.
(Not attached to Atlantic Fleet)—Capt. T. C. Hart, Commander.

Division Twelve
PAINROW (tender). Boston, Mass.
S-3, S-6, S-7 and S-8. Portsmouth, N.H.
S-4. Boston, Mass.

Division Eighteen
BEAVER, Capt. T. C. Hart. Philadelphia, Pa.
S-1 and S-2. Philadelphia, Pa.

MINE DETACHMENT—Squadron One
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. H. E. Lackey. Hampton Roads, Va.
MURRAY, Lieut. Comdr. John F. Connor. Boston, Mass.
MAHAN, Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Lowell. Boston, Mass.

Squadron Two—Division One
AUK, FLAMINGO, CUREW, WOODCOCK, GREBE and
QUAIL. Portsmouth, N.H.

Division Two
CHEWINK. Southern Drill Grounds.
GAMORANT. Portsmouth, N.H.
LARK. Hampton Roads.
MALLARD. Delaware Breakwater.
SWAN. Portsmouth, N.H.
QUAIL. Southern Drill Grounds.

TRAIN
Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Commander.
COLUMBIA (flagship), Capt. W. B. Wells. North River, N.Y.
PROMETHEUS, Capt. R. D. White. North River, N.Y.
SOLACE, Comdr. R. W. Plummer (M.C.). North River, N.Y.
BRIDGE, Comdr. D. Lyons. North River, N.Y.
MAUMEE, Comdr. C. W. Dinsmore. New York, N.Y.
CULGOA, Comdr. E. P. Searz. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FUEL SHIPS
NEREUS. Norfolk, Va.
PROTEUS. Hampton Roads, Va.
BRAZOS. North River to Charleston, S.C., Oct. 23.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.
Address mail for all vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters and as otherwise noted, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

Admiral Hugo Rodman, Commander-in-Chief.
NEW MEXICO (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.
Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander (New York, flagship).

Division Six—Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Commander.
WYOMING (flagship), Capt. De Witt Blamer. San Pedro.
ARKANSAS, Capt. S. E. Moses. San Pedro, Calif.
NEW YORK, Capt. W. V. Pratt. San Pedro, Calif.
TEXAS, Capt. F. H. Schofield. San Pedro, Calif.

Division Eight—Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander.
NEW MEXICO, Capt. A. L. Willard. San Pedro, Calif.
IDAHO, Capt. C. L. Hussey. San Pedro, Calif.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. A. Moffett. San Pedro, Calif.
TENNESSEE, Capt. R. H. Leigh. Hampton Roads, Va.

CRUISER FORCE
Rear Admiral W. R. Shoemaker, Commander (Seattle, flagship).
Division Four
SEATTLE, Capt. W. S. Croesley. Bremerton, Wash.
MISSOULA (ex-Montana). Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLOTTE (ex-NORTH CAROLINA), Capt. H. P. Perrill.
Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON. Bremerton, Wash.

DESTROYER FORCE
Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, Commander.
BROOKLYN (flagship of Rear Admiral Wiley), Capt. D. W. Kline. San Diego, Calif.
(Note—Divisions 12, 32 and 33 are assigned as the "Operative Squadron.")
Flotilla Four, Squadron Five—Capt. F. T. Evans, Commander.
BIRMINGHAM, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battle, jr. San Diego.
PRAIRIE (tender), Comdr. Henry N. Jensen. San Diego.

Division Thirty-eight
PARROTT, Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Kelley. San Diego, Calif.
EDSALL. Under construction.
MACLEISH, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Berry. En route to San Diego from Canal Zone.
SIMMONS. Under construction.
BULMER, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Jennings. En route to San Diego from Canal Zone.
McCOMBICK, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla. Whitestone Land-
ing.

Division Sixteen
TATNALL, Lieut. Comdr. E. D. Langworthy. En route to Charleston, S.C.
BADGER, Comdr. W. E. Clark. Mare Island, Calif.
TWIGGS. Mare Island, Calif.
BABBITT. Mare Island, Calif.
DE LONG, Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Johnston. Mare Island, Calif.
JACOB JONES. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-two
CHAUNCEY, Comdr. F. N. Eklund. Mare Island, Calif.
FULLER, Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Rogers. San Diego, Calif.
JOHN F. BURNS, Comdr. W. F. Halsey. San Diego, Calif.
FARRAGUT. San Diego, Calif.
PERCIVAL, Comdr. E. A. Spruance. San Diego, Calif.
SOMERS, Comdr. H. C. Gearing. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Ten
MELVILLE, Comdr. W. L. Pryor. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-nine
TURNER. San Diego, Calif.
GILLIS. San Diego, Calif.
McDERMUT. San Diego, Calif.
DELFY. Mare Island, Calif.
WELLES. San Diego, Calif.
AULICK. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-one
BAILEY, Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Bernhard. San Diego, Calif.
THOMSON, Comdr. A. G. Stirling. Mare Island, Calif.
TINGEY. San Diego, Calif.
SWASEY. San Diego, Calif.
MEADE. San Diego, Calif.
MORRIS. San Diego, Calif.

Division Fourteen
DORSEY, WATERS, RATHBURN, TALBOT, ROPER and
DENT. Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash.

Squadron Eleven—Capt. L. B. Sargent, Commander.
SALEM (flagship), Capt. Hayne Ellis. San Diego, Calif.
BUFFALO (tender), Comdr. J. V. Babcock. San Diego, Calif.

Division Seventeen
KENNISON. San Diego, Calif.
KILTY. Catalina Island, Calif.
CLAXTON, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Leighton. San Diego, Calif.
HAMILTON, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Conan. San Diego, Calif.
BOGGS, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Wilcox. San Diego, Calif.
WARD. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Twenty-two
HOGAN. San Diego, Calif.
MACKENZIE. San Diego, Calif.
RENSHAW. San Diego, Calif.
O'BANNON. San Pedro, Calif.
HOWARD. San Diego, Calif.
STANSBURY, Comdr. J. H. Hoover. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-three
McCAWLEY. San Diego, Calif.
SINCLAIR, Comdr. A. W. Sears. San Diego, Calif.
DOYEN. San Diego, Calif.
MOODY. San Diego, Calif.
HENSCHAW. San Pedro, Calif.
MEYER. San Diego, Calif.

FLOTILLA TWO.
Squadron Four—Division Ten
WILLIAMS and HAZELWOOD. San Diego, Calif.
CHAMPLIN and SCHLEY. San Diego, Calif.
MUGGERIDGE. San Diego, Calif.
CREW. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twelve
LAMBERTON, Comdr. J. D. Willson. San Diego, Calif.
RADFORD, Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Bernhard. San Diego, Calif.
BRESEE, Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Fredson. San Diego, Calif.
MONTGOMERY, Comdr. J. P. Olding. San Diego, Calif.
GAMBLE, Lieut. Comdr. L. P. Johnson. Mare Island, Calif.
RAMSAY, Comdr. E. Lando. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Fifteen
AARON WARD, EVANS, WICKES and BUCHANAN. Mare
Island, Calif.
PHILIP, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Connor. Mare Island, Calif.
WOOLSEY. San Francisco, Calif.

Squadron Six—Division Eighteen
PUMP and CRANE. San Diego, Calif.
WALKER. San Pedro, Calif.
THATCHER. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty
BALLARD, Lieut. Comdr. P. M. Bates. North River, N.Y.
McLANAHAN and SHARICK. San Diego, Calif.
EDWARDS. Bremerton.
GREENE. San Diego, Calif.
LAUB. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-three
STODERT, Comdr. J. N. Ferguson. San Diego, Calif.
RENO, Lieut. Comdr. M. J. Peterson. San Diego, Calif.
PARQUHAR, Comdr. J. H. Hoover. San Diego, Calif.
THOMPSON, Comdr. C. L. Best. San Diego, Calif.
KENNEDY, Comdr. A. G. Olson. San Diego, Calif.
PAUL HAMILTON, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. McClain. Mare Island,
Calif.

Division Thirty-four
WILLIAM JONES. Mare Island, Calif.
WOODBURY. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Seventy-seven
LITCHFIELD, Comdr. C. C. Moses. Mare Island, Calif.
Division Forty-six
BRUCE, Lieut. Comdr. George N. Reeves. San Francisco.

Division Eleven
INGRAHAM. San Diego, Calif.
SPROSTON. San Diego, Calif.
ANTHONY. San Diego, Calif.
BURNS. San Pedro, Calif.

AIR DETACHMENT
AROSTOOK, Capt. H. C. Mustina. San Diego, Calif.

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Secretary

MINE DETACHMENT.
Capt. E. McCauley, jr., Commander.
Squadron Three
BALTIMORE, Capt. E. McCauley, jr. San Pedro, Calif.
LUDLOW, Comdr. H. A. Orr. San Pedro, Calif.
Squadron Four—Division Three
PELICAN. Hampton Roads, Va.
SEAGULL. San Pedro, Calif.
TANAGER. Charleston to Guantanamo.
LAPWING. San Diego.
WHIPPOORWILL. Hampton Roads, Va.
THRUSH. San Pedro, Calif.
Division Four
SANDERLING. Balboa to San Diego, Calif.
PENGUIN. San Diego, Calif.
AVOCET and HERON. Mare Island, Calif.
ORIOLE. Mare Island, Calif.
FINCH. Mare Island, Calif.

TRAIN
Rear Admiral J. L. Jayne, Commander.
MINNEAPOLIS (flagship), Capt. E. H. Dodd. San Diego.
VESTAL, Capt. F. J. Horne. San Pedro, Calif.
MEROY, Comdr. W. M. Garton (M.C.). San Diego, Calif.
COMFORT, Comdr. H. R. Hermes (M.C.). Mare Island.
CELTIC. Mare Island, Calif.
GLACIER. Mare Island, Calif.

FUEL SHIPS.
ORION. Balboa to San Diego, Calif.
VULCAN. Bremerton, Wash.
NEPTUNE. Puget Sound, Wash.
JASON. Plymouth, Eng.
KANAWHA. San Pedro to sea Oct. 22.
OLYMPIA, Capt. H. L. Wyman. Venice.
BRUTUS. En route to Samoa.

NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.
Vice Admiral Harry McP. P. Huse, Commander.
Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

CRUISER DETACHMENT.
PITTSBURGH (flagship of Admiral Huse), Capt. David W.
Todd. Chatham, England.
CHATTANOOGA, Capt. L. A. Cotten. Constantinople, Turkey.
OLYMPIA, Capt. H. L. Wyman. Pola.
PANTHER, Comdr. C. E. Wood. En route to Cavite, P.I.

DESTROYER DETACHMENT.
Division Twenty-six
SOUTHDAR, Comdr. I. P. Dorich. Spalato.
CHANDLER, Lieut. Comdr. F. Cogswell. Venice.
HOVEY, Lieut. Comdr. H. P. Le Clair. Venice.
LONG, Comdr. A. B. Cook. Spalato.
BROOME, Comdr. C. M. Austin. Cherbourg.
ALDEN, Comdr. W. A. Ancrum. Spalato.

Division Thirty-five
SMITH-THOMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Desser. Sebastopol.
BARBER, Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Windsor. Sebastopol.
TRACY, Comdr. L. P. Trevelch. Constantia.
BORIE, Lieut. Comdr. E. F. Clement. Constantinople.
JOHN D. EDWARDS, Comdr. Alexander Sharp, jr. Con-
stantinople.
WHIPPLE, Comdr. R. F. Bernard. Constantia.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.
Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail to Asiatic Station via San Francisco, Calif.
HURON (ex-SOUTH DAKOTA) (flagship of Admiral Gleaves),
Capt. H. I. Cone. Shanghai, China.

Division One
NEW ORLEANS, Capt. C. T. Owens. Shanghai, China.
ALBANY, Capt. L. G. Richardson. Vladivostok, Siberia.
Division Two—Capt. Thomas A. Kearny, Commander.
HELENA, Comdr. A. K. Shoup. Canton, China.
WILMINGTON, Comdr. John B. Rhodes. Shanghai, China.

Division Three
PAMPANGA. Hong Kong, China.
VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Manock. Shanghai, China.
PALOS, Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Gillespie. Shanghai, China.
MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. A. L. Haas. Ichang, China.
ELCANO, Lieut. Comdr. G. McCauley. Hankow, China.
QUIROS, Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Valentine. Hankow, China.

Destroyer Division Thirteen
UPSHUR, Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Strother. Cavite, P.I.
GREER, Comdr. E. R. Shipp. Cavite, P.I.
TARBELL, Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hoey. Cavite, P.I.
LEA, Comdr. George W. Kenyon. Cavite, P.I.
YARNALL, Lieut. Comdr. L. M. Stewart. Cavite, P.I.
ELLIOTT, Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Gunther. Cavite, P.I.

MINE DETACHMENT.
HART, Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Deem. Hong Kong, China.
RIZAL, Comdr. S. E. Root. Cavite, P.I.
AUXILIARIES—AJAX, ABAREND, POMPEY, MOHICAN,
GENESEE, GENERAL ALAVA and SARA THOMPSON.

UNASSIGNED.
FALCON. Norfolk, Va.
MAHANNA. Norfolk, Va.
MAYFLOWER, Comdr. R. S. Holmes. Navy yard, Washing-
ton, D.C.
OHIO, Capt. John Halligan. Hampton Roads, Va.
PIDOUAH. Portsmouth, N.H.
SCORTON (station ship), Comdr. R. D. McCullough. Con-
stantinople.
YACONA, Comdr. R. E. Sampson. New York, N.Y.

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.
ALAMEDA. En route to Boston, Mass.
ARETHUSA. Guantanamo to Port Arthur.
ASTORIA. En route to Balboa.
BATH. Norfolk.
BEAUFORT. New York, N.Y.
CAESAR. Norfolk, Va.
GULFPORT. In West Indian waters.
HANCOCK, Capt. J. G. Smith. West Indian waters.
HENDERSON, Capt. W. R. White. Philadelphia, Pa.
HOUSTON. Bremerton, Wash.
KITTEBY. West Indian waters.
LONG BEACH. Charleston, S.C.
MARS. Charleston, S.C.
NERO. Norfolk, Va.
NEWPORT NEWS. En route to San Francisco, Calif.
PATOKA. Cavite.
PENSACOLA. Mare Island, Calif.
PYRO, Comdr. J. S. Graham. En route to Balboa.
QUINCY. Hampton Roads, Va.
RAMAPO. Hampton Roads to Constantinople.
SAPELO. Brest to New York Oct. 14.
SAVORN. In Alaskan waters.
TRINITY. Cristobal to Port Arthur.

ARMY POLO.

6th Division Polo.

The formal polo season at Camp Grant was brought to a most successful end with a series of three games with the fast Onwentsia Club, of Chicago, who have been champions of the mid-West for many years. The first game was called because of rain at the end of the second period with the Army leading, 2 to 0. The second game was won by the 6th Division, 8 to 3. Major Lucas at No. 1 and Major Simpson at back were the bright stars of the contest. Lucas's work was brilliant; the feature of the game was the goal he made by a near-side shot under his pony's tail at full speed.

Simpson and Rodes starred in the last game, which was the fastest of any played at Camp Grant during the season. Their hard riding and smashing drives kept the play in Onwentsia's territory fully three-fourths of the game, and at least eight attempts at goal were missed by less than a foot, three striking a post and bounding out. Major Simpson was the mainstay of the Army team in all the games. In addition to his habitually steady game at back, he directed the play of his team with great success. Craig has developed rapidly in his first season and played a good No. 3.

For Onwentsia, Lieut. Col. Gordon Johnston was the star. Easily the hardest rider and best mallet man, he endeavored constantly to inject fight into the team, and but for his brilliant work the scores would have been much larger. As usual with civilian clubs the Onwentsia team was much the better mounted, but in horsemanship and in fighting spirit, the 6th Division team easily excelled. That all the games were clean and fast was due in a large measure to the able work of Major William S. Wood, 3d F.A., who is also president of the 6th Division Polo Association. The line-up was as follows: Onwentsia—Mr. Armour, 1; Mr. Blair, 2; Mr. Winston (Capt.), 3; Colonel Johnston, 4. 6th Division—Major J. P. Lucas, 3d F.A.; Capt. P. Rodes, 3d F.A.; Lieut. William Craig, A.D.C.; Major W. H. Simpson, Inf. (Capt.).

Mr. Armour was painfully but not seriously injured in the second game. Mr. Rader took his place in the last game. Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, who have been frequent spectators of polo games at Camp Grant this season, were the guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Bell, jr., at the last game.

A.F. in G. Polo Season.

An officer writes to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL from Coblenz as follows: "The 1920 polo season has developed many good teams, and a large number of new players and is proving a marked success in every way. The new blood has spirited the interest of both players and spectators and has caused many surprises in the outcome of the games. The play has evolved through several tournaments to the three-day mid-season tournament, in which were entered the best teams among the American forces, the winner being the team from the 8th Infantry, captained by Major H. J. Weeks and composed of Lieutenants McBride, Donaldson, Lewis and Willis. This squad, competing against the seasoned veterans of the Rhineland, by fast riding and accurate driving outcounted its opponents and emerged from the tourney with high honors, the teams standing in the following order: 8th Infantry, Cavalry detachment, Freebooters, headquarters, A.F. in G., and 6th Field Artillery. The games of the series were replete with thrilling plays, hard, fast riding and excellent team work. Perhaps the most spectacular incident of the tournament was the drive made by one of the Infantry players who, overcome with the thought that his teammates were scoring too heavily on the Cavalry in the final moments of the last game, after a furious charge down the field poled the ball between his own posts for a score for his opponents."

Polo Between American and British Officers.

Gen. Sir Thomas Moreland, Major Gen. Sir R. Hutchinson and Brigadier General Kennedy, of the British army; General Degoutte, commanding the French army on the Rhine; General Carron, commanding the 33d French Army Corps; General Hanneque, of the 4th French Cavalry division, with a number of officers of their staffs, visited Coblenz on Sept. 20 for the purpose of attending the polo tournament between four American and four British army teams, which proved to be one of the chief events of the social season. The visitors were guests of Major Gen. and Mrs. Allen at their home. Tea was served at the Country Club, between the courses, at the field. General Allen played with the American headquarters team and Generals Hutchinson and Kennedy with the British headquarters team. Major Nelson E. Margetts and Capt. Terry Allen, U.S.A., were the stars of the 1st Cavalry team. The British won three of the four games. There was a great display of all-around horsemanship which pleased the large throng of Allied officers and ladies who witnessed the contests from the veranda of the club house. The line-up of the teams and their positions, in order, were as follows: 1st Inniskilling Dragoons—Captain Freer-Smith, Lieutenant Graham, Captain Humphrey, Major Bowman; 1st Cavalry—Major Wainwright, Capt. Terry Allen, Major Margetts, Lieutenant Hettinger; goals, Captain Freer-Smith, Majors Bowman and Margetts, Captain Allen, safety against Lieutenant Hettinger; score, Inniskillings 2, 1st Cavalry 14.

British headquarters—Brigadier General Kennedy, Captain Kennedy, Major Lloyd, Brigadier General Hutchinson, A.F. in G. headquarters—Major Andrews, Major General Allen, Majors Montgomery and D. L. Henderson; goals, Major Andrews 4, Brigadier General Kennedy, Major Lloyd; score, British headquarters 2, A.F. in G. headquarters 4.

British Infantry—Major Gaver, Lieutenant Colonels Walsh and Jeffrey, Major Unthank. A.F. in G., Infantry—Lieutenants Davis, Donaldson and McBride, Major Weeks; goals, Lieutenant Donaldson 3, Major Gaver 2, Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey 2; foul against Lieutenant Lewis; score, British Infantry 3, A.F. in G. Infantry 2½.

2d Inniskillings—Lieutenant Colonel Melville, Major Teulon, Colonel Vincent, Lieutenant Elliott, 2d Cavalry—Captain Flint, Lieutenants Keating and Baker, Captain Rumbough; goals, Lieutenant Colonel Melville 4, Major Teulon 2, Colonel Vincent.

SERVICE ATHLETES IN AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

If an amendment to the constitution of the Amateur Athletic Union offered by Lieut. Comdr. James G. Ware, U.S.N., a member of the organization, is adopted at the annual meeting of that body to be held at New Orleans, La., on Nov. 14-16, athletes of the Army and Navy will be entitled to enter the A.A.U. ranks without fee, provided the Army and Navy establish a system of registration similar to that of the A.A.U. Before the Olympic games were held at Antwerp in September last it was reported that Army and Navy athletes would not be permitted to compete unless they complied with the rules of the international federation by having an alliance with some recognized athletic body, but it was later shown to be without foundation. The question, however, aroused the interest of Lieutenant Commander Ware, with the result that the amendment referred to is to be introduced. Should it be adopted athletes from the U.S. Military Academy and the U.S. Naval Academy may be represented at all future meets of the A.A.U. without difficulty.

AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

News of happenings, official and social, in the American Forces in Germany, is noted in recent issues of the *Amaroc News*, of Coblenz. Announcement is made of two marriages in Paris early in September. Capt. W. A. Rose, D.C., U.S.A., who is stationed at Coblenz, went to Cherbourg, France, to meet his future bride, Miss Laura Henking, of New York city, who arrived at that port on the steamship Imperator. Capt. E. A. Byrne, U.S.A., adjutant of the Provisional Machine Gun Battalion, also went to Cherbourg to meet his affianced, Miss Eugene Mitchell, of Cleveland, Ohio, who arrived on the same ship. The party proceeded at once to Paris, where both the church and civil marriage ceremonies were performed. After a brief honeymoon Capt. and Mrs. Rose and Capt. and Mrs. Byrne returned to Coblenz. In celebration of their wedding anniversary Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Rogers entertained with a dinner party at Coblenz on Sept. 8. The guests included Major and Mrs. B. S. McClintic, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Woodland and J. W. McKeever, Capt. A. W. Dawson, Lieut. and Mrs. T. Collins and Miss S. Miller, of New York. On the following afternoon Mrs. B. H. Dean, wife of Captain Dean, entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. E. H. Bruns, wife of Major Bruns, those present including Mmes. R. O. Hart, J. Hall, R. F. Thompson, O. L. Graham, L. N. White, C. P. Tutus and Syack, of Minnesota. That evening Capt. A. F. Kingman and D. S. Rumbough, Lieuts. W. B. Sumner and C. G. Hutchinson, with Mrs. J. M. Wainwright, were dinner guests of Mrs. Henry J. Weeks.

Major Alexander M. Hall, commanding 8th Infantry, who has been a patient in the station hospital, returned to duty on Sept. 12. Lieut. Col. A. J. Greer, 5th Inf., was to leave for the United States on one month's leave, about the latter part of September. Mrs. Henry L. Rogers, wife of Lieutenant Rogers, arrived at Coblenz from New York on Sept. 11. Capt. Milo P. Fox was ordered to Paris for temporary duty. Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the A.F. in G., accompanied by Lieut. Col. T. P. Melville, British liaison officer, and Lieut. W. Dunn, U.S.A., visited Gen. Sir Thomas Moreland, commanding the British army on the Rhine, at Cologne on Sept. 12, the party later attending the races. Major Morrison C. Stayer, who has been on duty at Coblenz, has gone to London, England, to pursue a six months' course of instruction at the Royal Institute of Public Health. Upon its completion he is to proceed to the United States.

Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Weyand, who had been making a tour of the Continent, returned to Coblenz on Sept. 12 and a few days later left for the U.S. Captain Weyand was a member of the American Olympic team, having been on the heavyweight wrestling team. He was a member of the All-American football team and captain of the U.S. Military Academy football team in 1916. A team of officers and men was selected to represent the A.F. in G. at the inter-army small arms shoot held at Drove by the British forces on the Rhine on Sept. 25. They all won high places in the American shoot that took place in August. Capt. Henry C. McLean, 8th Inf., was to accompany the team as American member of the board of judges for the competition. Capt. Raymond O. Barton, 8th Inf., winner of first place in the automatic rifle competition in August, was captain of the team, which included Lieuts. William G. Hilliard, 8th Inf.; Leo C. Frenna, 1st F.S. Bn.; Henry P. Grant, Prov. M.G. Bn.; Stonewall Jackson, 50th Inf.; Benjamin R. McBride, 8th Inf. Sergeants John K. Berbylas, Stanley J. Fatlick, Corporal Linn Wilson, all 50th Inf.; Corporal Herbert A. Wilson, 1st Engrs.; Joseph A. Goldsmith, 8th Inf.; Arthur Slovitski, Hqrs. Troop, Pvs. Ray Rider, 8th Inf.; Warner Brown, 50th Inf.; Charles H. Davis and Christian Nowak, both 1st Engrs.

Capt. F. W. Herms, D.C., who has been on duty with the 5th Infantry, has returned to the U.S. Oscar Seebach and daughter, family of former Lieutenant Colonel Seebach, U.S.A., who is now attached to the American section of the Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission, arrived at Coblenz on Sept. 13. The following officers have been relieved from their commands and were to leave for the U.S. late in September to attend the Artillery School at Fort Sill: Major Abbott Boone, chief transportation officer; Majors Roger S. Parrot, 6th F.A., Lucien H. Taliaferro, 6th F.A.; Capt. Edward A. Miller, Motor Command No. 34, John B. Wogan, R.R. and C., Paul C. Harper, fiscal officer, O.C.C.A., George D. Shea, 2d Brigade; Lieuts. Alfred N. Bergman and Arthur E. Fox, both American Polish Relief Expedition, Alfred M. Goldman, Motor Command No. 41, Leo M. Kreber, Theodore E. Buechler, Robert W. Hasbrouck, Motor Command No. 34, William F. Kernan, R.T.O., George B. McReynolds, 13th Guard Co., Gerald A. O'Rourke, 8th Inf., John W. Russey, Ord. Detach., and William W. Webster, 12th Guard Co.

Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, U.S.A., retired, of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Evans, Major and Mrs. F. M. Andrews, Major Sloan Doak and Capt. Allen F. Kingman were guests of Major S. W. Winfree at luncheon at the Casino on Sept. 15. Miss Harriett L. Roach, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Leon L. Roach, entertained on Sept. 15 in celebration of her ninth birthday anniversary. Those of her little friends attending were the Misses Mary Todd, Polly Taylor, Sally Flint, Sarah Hall, Marie McCommon, Nancy A. and Betty James, Julia Powell, and Masters Allen Bennett, Randolph Hall and Jimmie James. The following field officers of the Swiss and American Medical Corps were guests of Major E. H. Bruns, who retires as chief surgeon of the A.F. in G., at the Coblenz Hof in Coblenz on Sept. 15: Colonel Hauser, Lieutenant Colonel Thomman and Major de la Harthe, of the Swiss army, who have been visiting the A.F. in G., and Majors Robert W. Kerr, Norman L. McDiarmid, M. C. Strayer, G. L. McKinney, Thomas J. Flynn, C. J. Glentzkow and B. S. McClintic, all U.S.A.

Gen. and Mrs. Allen were guests of Major and Mrs. J. Wainwright at a dinner given at the Officers' Club on Sept. 16, other guests being Majors and Mmes. J. C.

Montgomery, P. H. Bagby and F. M. Andrews and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. M. Lee. Mrs. E. H. Bruns entertained a number of friends at bridge at her home on Sept. 18, among them being Mmes. T. L. Ferenbaugh, W. A. Rose, E. P. Hartley, R. H. Findlay, D. S. Gray, J. N. White, A. D. Chapman, B. J. Doan and Mrs. Stalks, of Minnesota.

Bringing to a close the extensive field maneuvers through the western portion of the American occupied area in which the units of the 1st and 2d Brigades of the A.F. in G. simulated battle conditions and repeated tactics employed by A.E.F. outfits in France during the World War, the brigades reached their home stations on Sept. 13, after a four days' march. Major General Allen and the officers of the G.S., with visiting Allied officers, reviewed the troops on the roads near Ochendung and near Mulheim as they hiked to their stations, the 1st Brigade going to Coblenz and the 2d to Andernach.

Major O. G. Skelton and his brother, Mr. O. R. Skelton, of Detroit, Mich., have returned from a visit to France and Italy. Announcement has been made that the American Polish Relief Expedition, which has been carrying on work of sanitation and combating the spread of typhus in Poland for the last year, under command of Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, U.S.A., will return to Coblenz about Nov. 1 and be disbanded. The work will be carried on by the Polish army and public health service. Mrs. David S. Rumbough arrived at Coblenz on Sept. 22 to visit her daughter, Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., wife of Lieutenant Donaldson. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George W. Burr, who have been visiting in Coblenz, left Wiesbaden on Sept. 22 and were expected to start for Antwerp a few days later, to sail for the U.S. Capt. R. F. Lyons and J. A. Strang were to sail from Antwerp, also for the U.S., on Sept. 25. They have been assigned to duty at Camp Humphreys. Major and Mrs. Calvin P. Titus left Coblenz on Sept. 24 on a three weeks' leave to be spent in England and Scotland. John C. Scofield, assistant chief clerk of the War Department, and his two daughters, Misses Margaret and Florence, arrived at Coblenz from the States on Sept. 23. They are visiting the American occupied area. Major F. W. Honeycutt, G.S., of Washington, D.C., arrived at Coblenz on Sept. 18.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 27, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Willcox were guests of the Misses Schuyler at dinner on Sunday evening in Highland Falls. Major and Mrs. William Vaughan were guests of Major and Mrs. Seales over the week-end. Mrs. Vaughan was formerly Miss Fairchild, of Manila. Miss Margaret Casteel, daughter of Colonel Casteel, was also a recent guest of Major and Mrs. Surles. Capt. and Mrs. Dorst are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Joseph Archer, on Oct. 17. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Marsh, of New York, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Marsh.

Major and Mrs. Newman gave a dinner at the club on Saturday before the cadet hop, when their guests were Majors and Mmes. Walthall, O'Hara, Morrison, MacMillan, Capt. and Mrs. Crittenberger and Hineman, Miss Fieberger and Captain Sharrer. On Wednesday a tea was given in the library of the officers' mess by Mmes. Matthew B. Ridgway, J. K. Tully and J. J. McEwan. Tea was poured by Mrs. Gance and Mrs. Arrowsmith served coffee. Assisting were Mmes. Dawley, Prichard, Barber, B. F. Hope, Hudnutt, Gauthier and Bathurst. Mr. Anthony Addison, of Washington, uncle of Mrs. Willcox, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Willcox from Wednesday to Sunday.

Mrs. S. V. Strong and son, George, spent the week-end visiting friends in Philadelphia. Colonels Holt, Carter and Strong are on inspection trips to colleges and universities. Mrs. Fieberger returned on Wednesday from Akron, Ohio, where she had been spending several weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. William Upson. Mrs. McEwen Johnston, of White Sulphur Springs, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Robinson, who had dinner for Mrs. Johnston on Saturday, when other guests were Major and Mrs. Lewis Brown.

The Reading Club met last week with Mrs. T. K. Brown, who read her paper on "Art and Literature of China and Japan." Current events were given by Mrs. Bonesteel. Newly-elected members are Mmes. Robinson, Alexander and Mettler. The Sewing Club met with Mrs. Carter on Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Leary are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, Timothy, born at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 22. Two children's parties pleased the little people last week. Jack Weaver celebrated his sixth birthday anniversary on Wednesday by inviting six boys—John Slaughter, Albert Morrison, Davis Harding, Gabriel Asensio, Budge Bingham and Carlos Brewer. On Friday Isabel Walthall had a party for young friends.

At the Saturday tea-dance after the football game tea was poured by Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Weaver. At the cadet hop Mrs. Surles received with Cadet Kyle. The Pathe pictures of the corps in athletic costume were shown in the gymnasium on Saturday evening. On Wednesday a review was held for Rear Admiral Bullard, who visited the post with seventy-five distinguished guests who had been attending the International Communications Conference in Washington. The party was entertained at luncheon at the hotel before the review by the General Electric Company. The football team, that is, the varsity team, accompanied by several officers, went to Princeton by motor to see the Navy-Princeton game.

A very interesting ceremony was held on Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large throng at the unveiling of the monument over the grave of the Right Rev. Mgr. Cornelius G. O'Keefe in the West Point cemetery. A memorial tablet in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity was also dedicated. The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph P. Mooney blessed the monument, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the 69th Regiment, N.Y.G. Monsignor O'Keefe died in May, 1918. Twenty years ago the Chapel of the Holy Trinity was erected at West Point through his efforts and he had been its rector until his death.

The funeral of the late Mr. Edward S. Denton was held from the Old Chapel on Friday afternoon, when the U.S.M.A. band played several hymns at the grave. Mr. Denton, who had lived at West Point for many years, died on Tuesday after a few days' illness. He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Miss Helen Denton. The funeral of the late Major Edwin V. Sumner was held on Tuesday from the Old Chapel. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Carson and other members of the family attended the funeral.

Major and Mrs. Holderness, of Governors Island, were among the visitors at the football game. The golf and tennis tournaments are progressing enthusiastically, the wonderfully good weather favoring both sports.

Isabel Walthall celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary on Friday with a large and delightful party, her guests including Misses Janet Danford, Frances Cramer, Dolores Asensio, Marian Weaver, Helen Hines, Betty Hineman, Betty Mayer, Marian and Marjorie Ross, Betty and Janet Youngs, Betty Gage, Peggy Avery, Grace O'Hara, Helen and Josephine Pendleton, Constance Gance, Betty Butcher, Louise MacMillan, Odette Ladhamme, Eleanor Bonesteel, Anne Lee Brown, Beverly Brown, Masters Eric and Albert Morrison, John Slaughter, Davis Harding, Jack Weaver, Charles Hines, Joe Greene, George Brown, Carl Rice, Brooks Wilson, Jack Daly.

The Army football team put another game to its credit on Oct. 23, defeating the Tufts College eleven by a score of 28 to 6, the cadet team being made up of the second string men, as the first eleven was in Princeton to see the Navy-Princeton game. The Army made fourteen points in the first quarter, and seven each in the second and third, Tufts scoring only in the opening period. The Army lineup included: Timberlake, l.b.; Goodman, l.t.; Pitzer, l.g.; Enderton, center; Triplett, r.g.; Mulligan, r.t.; Myers, r.e.; Ogden, quarterback;

Asher, L.B.; Lawrence, R.H.; Whitson, F.B. Army—Touchdowns, Lawrence 2, Timberlake, Whitson, goals from touchdowns, Mulligan 4, substitutions, Stowell for Pitzer, Honeoy for Asher, Dodd for Whitson.

CAMP MEADE NOTES.

Camp Meade, Md., Oct. 24, 1920.

The departure of the 17th Infantry has materially reduced the former substantial garrison of this camp. They have taken station at Laredo, Texas. The Soldier Players of Camp Meade entertained an interested audience with their very creditable production of "In Wyoming." At another performance they gave "Believe Me, Xantippe."

Capt. H. W. James, of the 17th Infantry, and Mrs. James announce the arrival of a daughter, born in Washington, D.C., on Oct. 7. Capt. B. D. Eisenhower was the recipient of an elegant gold cigarette case from a group of emergency officers whom he had coached for the Regular Army examination. The case was engraved "Mark VIII. Tanks" and "To B. D. Eisenhower, a Friend in Need."

The Tank Center football team defeated Edgewood Arsenal, and again was victorious over the strong Fort Myer team. After the latter game Col. and Mrs. Patten, of Fort Myer, entertained the officers, the coach and the visiting team. On Saturday the Tank Corps team defeated the football team from Camp Lee 20 to 0. Smith, a former Carlisle Indian player, scored a touchdown in the first quarter, and Babuses carried the pigskin across in the third and fourth sessions, the last score being made on an end run of thirty yards.

Mr. Warren H. Cudworth has been appointed librarian of Camp Meade. Many officers are reporting for examination for the Regular Army, which begins on Oct. 25.

Miss Marie M. Gault, of Annapolis, has organized here a school for the children of the camp. Chaplain Wilcox has been assigned to the 12th Infantry. Capt. F. D. Hopkins has left for San Francisco. Capt. J. L. Thompson has departed for Louisville, N.C., on a recruiting trip for the Tank Corps.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 28, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. Philip Van Horn Weems, U.S.N., arrived here on Friday and joined his family on Murray Hill after an absence of three months at the Olympic games. Commander Weems will be attached to the Department of Ordnance, Naval Academy, and will also assist the football squad. He was the center twice in the Army-Navy games in his midshipman days. Capt. Samuel W. Freeny, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Freeny have rented the house of Mrs. Alfred Philip on Market street and will reside there.

Lieut. Comdr. T. M. Shock, U.S.N., and Mrs. Shock have taken the house of Mrs. De Mott at 270 King George street and are occupying it as their home.

Mrs. Walter S. Harshman, wife of Professor Harshman, U.S.N., of Washington, visited Annapolis last week and was the dinner guest of Mrs. Costet. Lieut. Comdr. Alfred H. Tawresay, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tawresay have returned to their home on Prince George street and have with them for the winter their sister, Miss Virginia Carvel Hall, a debutante. Mrs. Fulson, wife of Dr. Fulson, of New York city, is the guest of Mrs. Allen F. Westcott, wife of Professor Westcott.

Mrs. J. E. Craven, wife of Commodore Craven, U.S.N., who with her husband spent the summer at Jamestown, R.I., has returned to Annapolis and is at her residence on Murray Hill. The Commodore and Mrs. Craven motored from Jamestown to Annapolis.

William Lush, successful baseball and basketball coach at the Naval Academy, will remain in that position for three more years, differences between Mr. Lush and the management having been adjusted. Under Lush's coaching the Navy baseball nine have won two games from the Army, and the only basketball game in which the two branches of the military services contended.

Mrs. W. T. Richards, wife of Captain Richards, Med. Corps, U.S.N., was the moving spirit in bringing to Annapolis the splendid Red Cross pictures which were shown last week at the Circle Playhouse for the benefit of the Nurses' Home Fund of the Emergency Hospital here.

Mrs. Charles A. Doyen, widow of Brigadier General Doyen, U.S.M.C., and her daughter, Miss Fay Doyen, will open their home at Hoyard, Wardour, adjacent to Annapolis, on Nov. 1, and will be the winter home of Mrs. Doyen at present visiting her brother, Col. W. Garland Fay, U.S.M.C., at his estate, "Mulberry Field," near Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Md. Colonel Fay has a farm of 500 acres.

In view of recent cases of hazing at the Naval Academy, and in order to make recurrence impossible, Rear Admiral A. H. Scates, Superintendent, has segregated the members of the Fourth Class on two floors of the main building of Bancroft Hall and established a watch of discipline officers and members of the First Class, so that no upper classmen can come in contact with the new midshipmen. Such action has been contemplated before, but it is believed that it has never been put into practice. It brings about a considerable upsetting of Naval Academy routine and methods, but Admiral Scates is determined that there shall be no vestige of hazing in the institution which he heads. The new order is now in effect, and the regular succession of officers and midshipmen officers on duty is being kept up, so that hazing of any kind has become a practical impossibility. Admiral Scates gave out certain facts connected with the situation, though he declined to give names and details at the present time. He said that there had been two cases of hazing at the Academy, and that action had been taken. The Superintendent assigned punishment in one case, and the case of the other is in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy. No hazing midshipman was injured in any way. This official information indicates that the hazing was of the kind known as "running," and consisted of teasing or abuse but no physical violence. It is also indicated that the dismissal of the midshipman whose case has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy has been recommended, as any lesser punishment could be imposed directly by the Superintendent. Admiral Scates also confirmed the statement that the Fourth Classmen had been segregated, and stated that five boards of investigation were making an inquiry into the subject and would submit their reports to him.

Mrs. A. H. Scates this afternoon gave her first Wednesday reception of the social season. Mrs. Scates was assisted by Mrs. Claverius, wife of the Commandant of Midshipmen; Mrs. Heap and Mrs. Bronson. Other ladies in the reception party were Mrs. Abbott, wife of the aid to the Superintendent; Misses Newton, Howard, Vossler, Tod, Friedel, Rice, Bogart, W. O. Stevens, Smith Taylor, Dampman, Theobald, Breton, Jr., and Misses Harriet and Aroestine Scates, Elizabeth Claverius, Jessie Garrison, Sibyl Carpenter, Ann Guest, Miss Stone, the Misses Cooper, Misses Adele Munroe, Mrs. Doyen and Phyllis Irwin.

Mrs. Frank E. Verner, wife of Captain Verner, U.S.M.C., spent the week-end with friends. Captain Verner is now at Port au Prince, Hayti. Mrs. Verner returned to the States to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Davis, formerly of Annapolis.

Miss Ann Guest, daughter of Surg. Middleton S. Guest, U.S.N., and Mrs. Guest, of Wardour, near Annapolis, will be presented to Annapolis and Naval Academy society next Tuesday afternoon at a reception given by her parents in her honor. Miss Cecelia Bond, of Cockeysville, Md., was the guest of Mrs. J. J. Brown, wife of Lieutenant Commander Brown, U.S.N., on Saturday and Sunday last.

Information has been received here that Rear Admiral Perry Ger is ill at the Naval Hospital in Washington.

Mrs. Horace J. Fenton, wife of Associate Professor Fenton, of the English Department, Naval Academy, entertained on Tuesday evening at an informal bridge party at her home on Murray Hill.

About 700 tickets were sold at Annapolis for parties going to the Navy-Princeton game on Saturday at Princeton. In addition to those going by rail there were numerous public and private automobile parties.

Wonderful runs by McMahon, the visiting quarterback, featured Saturday afternoon's game in which Staunton Military Academy won by 21 to 0 from the Naval Academy plebs. Mc-

Mahon took the ball on the first kickoff and ran eighty-five yards for a touchdown. Later in the same quarter he ran fifty-five yards from scrimmage, landing the ball two yards from a touchdown, and reeled off runs of from twenty to forty yards during the whole game. Bents kicked three goals.

The midshipmen football players arrived home from Princeton on Sunday evening, about five o'clock, and were received by rousing cheers from the regiment of midshipmen. Though sore in body and wounded in spirit, the team has resumed practice with unabated courage and with the determination to make good the rest of the season's schedule. Notes, the fast halfback, will not be in the game for a week, his shoulder being badly bruised. Cruise, one of the backs, Moore, right guard, and King, right tackle, took an afternoon off. The Navy was not expecting victory, but it made a fine fight that brought praise from its foes.

The football squad at the marine quarters, Naval Academy, has been greatly depleted lately by transfer to other posts of some of the best material in the team. The eleven developed at the station this season was so fine that the guards were looking for games with other organizations. The guard now numbers but sixty members. They have four posts in the Academy to guard, with watches of four hours each. The officers of the guard are: Major Alexander McKensie Watson, Capt. S. W. Freeny and Gunner J. Y. Astin, all U.S.M.C.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 28, 1920.

Mrs. William E. Flournoy had a bridge-luncheon at her home, Hampton place, last week for Miss Eleanor Raymond Guthrie, daughter of Surgeon Guthrie, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Guthrie, whose marriage to her brother, Mr. Walter Taylor Bruce, will be one of the social events of Portsmouth this week. Mrs. Curtis B. Munger has returned to her home, Naval Base, after being the guest of friends in New York for a week.

The employees of the yard on Monday presented "Billy" Sunday with a miniature model of the battleship North Carolina, which was made for him by the men of the yard.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Ziegler had a dinner Saturday for their guest, Miss Eugenia Vansant, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ross, Lieut. and Mrs. Augustus J. Selman, Misses Meta Burrage and Margaret Simmons, Lieut. W. A. Heard and C. I. Emory and Lieut. Comdr. T. N. Vinson. Mrs. Ziegler had a tea Friday for Miss Vansant and about seventy-five guests. Misses R. M. Watt and Sidney E. Dudley poured tea, and those serving were Misses James O. Gavne, F. S. Earle, C. C. Ross and Miss Eleanor O'Leary. A number of the officers called.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Herman O. Stickney, who have arrived in Washington on an auto tour from California, will remain there several days before coming to Norfolk to be guests of Mrs. Stickney's mother, Mrs. Milbado, on Bute street. Mrs. George Grandy and little daughter, who have been guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John P. Marshall, left last week for Winter Haven, Fla.

Miss Marianne Robinson, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Bessie Kelly at Albemarle apt. Miss Elizabeth De Witt has left for New York on a short stay before visiting her aunt, Miss Mary De Witt, at her home near Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Isaac T. Van Patten and little grandson, Master Ellsworth Van Patten, Jr., left Thursday to join Lieut. Comdr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten in Milton, Pa., and be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Schreyer.

Lieut. W. B. Buchanan, U.S.N., had a luncheon on the U.S.S. Falcon Friday for Mrs. W. B. Buchanan, Misses Ruby Jane Greene and Geraldine Cooper, Lieutenants Kluge, Pollard, Lyles and Campbell, U.S.N.

Mrs. William M. Crose and her daughter, Mrs. Henry T. Stanley, had a card party and tea at the Naval Base, Tuesday, for Misses Augustus P. Fechteler, Francis L. Chadwick, Davenport Brown, E. E. Hayden, John Kaufman, of Newport, R.I., Arthur Turner, of South Orange, N.J., Harrison E. Knauss, Chadwick, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James G. Omelvena, H. D. Omelvena, H. E. Knauss, Mmes. Fechteler, Grone, Lamar, and Comdr. H. D. Lamar. One of the many entertainments given for Miss Mary Kingman Lindsay, whose marriage to Capt. Walter T. H. Galliford, U.S.M.C., was a social event of Portsmouth last Wednesday, was a bridge party given by Miss Lelia Cottrell, Portsmouth. Miss Virginia Cassell had a dinner for them at the Country Club last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick had a dinner recently for Capt. and Mrs. William M. Crose, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. D. Stark and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. C. Van de Carr. Mrs. E. P. Spyer had a card party last week at Pine Beach Hotel for her mother, Mrs. Arthur Turner, of Orange, N.J. Her guests were Misses Turner, Crose, Stanford, Knauss, Chadwick, Stark, Lamar and Reynolds.

Capt. T. S. O'Leary, U.S.N., has returned to the yard after spending several weeks in Cambridge, Mass., where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Dick. Mrs. James G. Omelvena had a card party Thursday for Mrs. F. T. Dickman, of New York, guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harrison E. Knauss, and Miss Rachel Doyle, of Orangeburg, S.C., guest of her uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. S. H. R. Doyle. Other guests were Misses Stark, Pamperin, Knauss, Lamar, Shepherd, Spyer, Turner, Lowman, Sprague, Quackenbush, Winn and Benjamin.

Mrs. John B. Kaufman, of Newport, R.I., who is spending the winter with her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. W. De P. Baker, at the Naval Base, had a card party Wednesday for Misses Crose, Stark, Lamar, Van de Carr, Austin, Shepherd, Baker, and Miss Elizabeth Lorenti. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. L. Chick, accompanied by Mrs. Chick's mother, Mrs. McMillan, have returned to their home, 37th street, after spending ten days in New York. Mrs. McMillan, their guest for several months, will leave early in November for her home in California.

Mrs. F. E. P. Ueberroth and little son, of Newport, R.I., have arrived to be guests of Mrs. Ueberroth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford D. Millard, Colonial avenue. Lieut. and Mrs. Wallis Gearing, who have been guests of Lieutenant Gearing's parents in Canada, are now guests of Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Pembroke avenue.

Mrs. Charles H. Bullock had a luncheon at Fort Norfolk Wednesday for Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of Canada, guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. T. H. Brown, Marine Barracks. Lieut. Comdr. W. N. Richardson, who is attached to the U.S.S. Frederick, is spending a short leave with Mrs. Richardson and children at the Mercer Apartment.

Mrs. John Shipley, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Albertson, Portsmouth, has returned to Newport, R.I., to join her husband, Lieutenant Commander Shipley, on duty there. Lieut. C. G. Richardson had a dinner on the Daiglen last week for Mrs. Richardson, Misses Helen Whitehurst, Bernice Cobb, Elizabeth Hemingway and the officers of the ship. Mrs. Frederick R. Barrett has left to spend some time in Washington. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. J. McCracken had a luncheon at the Country Club last week for Mrs. McCracken's sister, Miss James Virginia Kiernan, whose marriage to Mr. Edward Russell Koeliger was solemnized Tuesday.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 25, 1920.

Major Henry C. Maddox, M.C., ordered to station at Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will be accompanied by Mrs. Maddox and his son.

The formal opening of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago took place on Saturday evening at the club house on North Clark street, Chicago. Among those who attended from Fort Sheridan were Col. and Mrs. Helmiel, Miss Florence Helmiel and Major and Mrs. Saunders.

Harold Greist, who was a pilot lieutenant in the 10th Aero Squadron, was decorated with the D.S.C. on Thursday by Major Gen. Leonard Wood. The cross was won by "extraor-



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Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Dorothy Caldwell have arrived from Washington to join Col. Frank M. Caldwell, I.G.D. They are staying at the Moraine, Highwood, awaiting the completion of Quarters No. 18, which they will occupy.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles G. Helmick have been visiting their parents, Col. and Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, in the post. They left on Sunday for Camp Knox, Ky., where Captain Helmick is stationed.

FOURTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 23, 1920.

Among the numerous alterations to be made at Camp Lewis in order to improve the camp as a permanent post suited to the newly planned division organization plans have been made to tear down some of the barracks buildings. It is understood that another movement is on foot to improve quarters and barracks, making them more permanent and more comfortable for the officers and men.

Capt. Torrell D. Price, Cav., has been transferred from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Camp Lewis for duty as aid to General Muir. Lieut. Col. W. H. Glendenin and family gave a dinner party at the Tacoma Hotel on Saturday. Lieut. Gustave Braun, 47th Inf., was guest of the evening and left for Camp Benning the following day.

A son, who has been named William Ellis Waltz, was born to the wife of Capt. F. R. Waltz at the Camp Lewis hospital on Oct. 21.

Major R. B. Cole, 39th Inf., had charge of the display of trophies at the Puget Sound fair as part of the military exhibit entered to represent Camp Lewis.

The 39th Infantry Bridge Club has been assembling every evening at the club house on Sixth street. Those composing the club are as follows: Majors Simeon, Rogers, Cole and Llewellyn, Captains Bell and Bonney, and Lieutenants Hunt, Shepard and Williams.

The Camp Lewis football team defeated the College of Puget Sound at the stadium in Tacoma on Saturday. The score was 33 to 7. Although the field was muddy and much of the game was in the pouring rain, the contest was well played. On Armistice Day, Nov. 11, the Camp Lewis team will meet the Bremerton Navy yard team at Auburn.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Oct. 20, 1920.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Elliott were dinner hosts for Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard, Mrs. McLemore, Major and Mrs. Russell Davis, Mrs. Mary Turner, Captain Brooks, and one or two others last week, while last night they had as guests Miss Mary Randit and Lieutenant Lorenz. Mrs. McLemore, wife of Colonel McLemore, of San Francisco, has returned to that city after spending a few days here as Mrs. Elliott's guests.

Mrs. Spencer E. Dickinson entertained all the bridge players of the yard and many from Vallejo at two large parties given last Tuesday and Wednesday. Many additional guests attended the teas that followed. Mrs. Lucien Johnson's bridge party at her quarters at the hospital Saturday was one of the pleasant affairs of the week. Major and Mrs. E. A. Randall, whose wedding took place recently in El Paso, have taken up their quarters at the barracks, the former reporting as post adjutant. Major and Mrs. R. O. Underwood entertained at a dinner for them last week.

Mrs. M. E. Scott arrived on the Sherman and is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. R. Hurlburt, in San Francisco, having come to the States to place her two young sons in school. Later she will rejoin Colonel Scott. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Sharpe were bridge hosts in Vallejo Tuesday evening for Capt. and Misses M. E. Reed, Charles Conard, Hugo W. Osterhaus, T. J. J. See, Milton Reed, Henry F. Odell, Comdrs. and Misses H. W. McCormack, Philip Seymour, R. H. Skelton, Lucien Johnson, S. E. Dickinson, C. S. Kerrick and H. E. Bowen, and Major and Mrs. R. O. Underwood.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank H. Kelly have arrived here from Washington, D.C., and have taken up their residence in Bay Terrace, on the outskirts of Vallejo. Comdr. and Mrs. Albert J. Geiger, recent arrivals at the barracks, are being warmly welcomed. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert H. Skelton had a group of friends for dinner last week in honor of Commander Skelton's birthday anniversary.

Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed entertained Sunday night for Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Comdr. and Mrs. H. E. Bowen and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Haislip. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold E. Bowen entertained Monday night for one of the bridge clubs. Those present included Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. C. S. Kerrick, Lieut. Comdrs. and Misses Philip Seymour, W. D. Sharpe, Frank Lowery, Major and Mrs. R. O. Underwood and Capt. Dudley Knox, of the Brooklyn. Mrs. Bowen also gave a children's party last week for her son, Harold J., whose eighth birthday anniversary it was. The children present were Peggy and Patsy Robbins, Lady Vaughn, Louise Bruce, Barbara Conard, Cynthia Crowell, Isabelle Davis, Bunny Hundrelet, Shirley Ludell, Arline Brownlie, Pay Seymour, Robert Underwood, Neddie Beach, Bobbie Brownlie, Peter Conard, Haven D. Davis, Carl Borden, Dwight Dickinson and Hugo Osterhaus.

Mrs. C. J. Clebourne and Mrs. William E. Baughman were hostesses at a large card party given at the former's quarters yesterday. Additional guests joined for tea. Comdr. and Mrs. Clebourne also entertained last week for Comdr. and Mrs. Bryce Bruce, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold Saunders, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Patch, Mrs. Downes and Lieut. William J. Lorenze.

Capt. and Misses E. L. Beach, Charles Conard and T. J. J. See and Comdr. and Mrs. L. M. Cox were dinner guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William E. Baughman Wednesday.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank J. Lowry entertained at an informal dinner aboard the receiving ship for Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Elliott, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. S. E. Dickinson, Mrs. McMillan and Lieutenant Martin. Comdr. and Mrs. J. J. Lang were also dinner hosts last week at the ammunition depot.

The cruiser Brooklyn, Capt. Dudley Knox commanding, which came here three or four months ago for a general overhauling, sailed this week for San Diego, where she will rejoin the fleet. The destroyer Bruce also left the yard within the week. The former cruiser Tacoma, recently converted into a tender, has come to the yard for a stay of a month or so for repairs. She has relieved the Glacier, which is here for a long repair period.

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Eagle Boat 14, tender for the submarine now stationed at Honolulu, is also here for repairs.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M., Oct. 18, 1920.
 Mrs. Dabney entertained the Regimental Woman's Club Oct. 14. The same afternoon Howard Francis II, son of Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Holder, of Deming. Those standing sponsor were Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Williams, Major Dreire and Lieutenants Perlin.
 Mrs. Holcombe entertained the Friday Bridge Club Oct. 15. Present were Misses Hill, Dreire, Maloney, Harch, Connitt, Blackburn, White and Greenwood. High scores were made by Mrs. Maloney and Mrs. Holcombe. On Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Richardson, Lieutenants Brown, Beckett, Budd, Lyons, Prather, Smith and Griley left for Camp Benning, Ga.; Lieutenants Herford for Hachita, N.M.; Lieut. and Mrs. Crawford for Camp Stanley, Texas; Lieutenant Crawford as instructor in the Machine Gun School.
 At the Regimental Bridge Club, which meets on Friday evening, the many who have recently departed for new stations were very much missed, but all joined in wishing them Godspeed to their new fields. At this meeting Lieutenant Connitt was elected president, and a committee of three ladies to help him, Misses Hill, Blackburn, White and Kirk. Lieut. and Mrs. Connitt will be the first host and hostess.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

(Continued from page 244.)

Ensign W. M. Downes to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. (j.g.) J. M. Easter (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes as assistant to sup. off.
 Ensign C. D. Edmunds to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. J. Feaster (Cpn. C.) to duty in office of inspector hull material, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. N. R. George to duty Asiatic Station.
 Comdr. R. L. Ghormley to U.S.S. Niagara.
 Ensign J. B. Goode to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Gunr. G. H. Griffith to U.S.S. Pinola.
 Lieut. W. C. Ives (Med. C.) to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.
 Lieut. (j.g.) C. M. Johnson to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., involving actual flying in aircraft.
 Ensign D. P. Johnson to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. C. F. J. Labelle to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.
 Lieut. J. K. Maher to command U.S.S. R-9.
 Gunr. F. A. Monk to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Ensign R. C. Moureaux to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Gunr. J. S. Parker to U.S.S. Tadousac.
 Lieut. Comdr. H. J. Ray to conn. i.o. U.S.S. Young and on board when commd.
 Lieut. J. J. Redington (Con. C.) to duty in office inspector hull material, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. M. H. Spriggs to command U.S.S. N-1.
 Ensign J. C. Ten Eyck, jr., to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. S. Umsted to command U.S.S. R-10.
 Lieut. R. Velz (Con. C.) to U.S.S. Prometheus, reporting Dec. 15.
 Ensign W. De Weese to duty Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Ensign L. D. York to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Ensign F. V. Barker to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Lieut. Comdr. F. Ceres (Med. C.) to U.S.S. New Orleans.
 Ensigns C. D. Conrad and H. H. Crouter to U.S.S. New Orleans.
 Ensign L. U. Carlin to U.S.S. Huron.
 Ensign S. W. Canan to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Lieut. R. Debellesville to U.S.S. Villalobos.
 Lieut. T. B. Dunn (Med. C.) orders to U.S.S. Quiros cancelled.
 Ensign G. H. Dana to U.S.S. Albany.
 Ensign R. C. Ferris to U.S.S. New Orleans.
 Ensign H. W. Galbraith to U.S.S. Huron.
 Ensigns B. L. Hunter, G. C. Haebeler and C. L. Hutton to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Lieut. (j.g.) J. R. Lannon to U.S.S. Helena.
 Ensigns W. G. Livingstone and T. Lewis to U.S.S. Huron.
 Lieut. Comdr. J. O. McAlpine (Dent. C.) to home.
 Lieut. L. E. Mueller (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Quiros.
 Ensign W. E. Miller to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Lieut. W. M. Percibald to U.S.S. Wilmington.
 Lieut. (j.g.) C. K. Post, E. R. Rannquist and C. H. Rockey to U.S.S. Huron.
 Ensign H. Rust to U.S.S. Albany.
 Ensigns J. F. Rees and F. W. Roberts to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Ensign S. T. Scott to U.S.S. Albany.
 Ensign W. A. Swanton to U.S.S. Huron.
 Ensign J. E. Shoemaker to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Ensign R. D. Thirsk to U.S.S. Huron.
 Ensign C. Walker to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
 Ensigns O. A. Weller and C. B. Woodson to U.S.S. Huron.
 Orders issued to Officers Oct. 25, 1920.
 A.P. Clerk P. A. Brick to U.S.S. Frederick duty with supply officer.
 Lieut. H. T. Dickinson to U.S.S. Craven.
 Lieut. A. Klingler to U.S.S. Connecticut.
 Ensign J. P. Maddock to U.S.S. Murray.
 Ensign S. E. McCarty to U.S.S. Melville as assistant to supply officer.
 Lieut. (j.g.) P. A. Mullen to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. Comdr. D. C. Patterson to district communication superintendent, New York, N.Y.
 Lieut. A. M. Rhudy to U.S.S. Florida.
 Lieut. W. H. Sampson (Constr. Corps) to U.S.S. Fulton.
 Lieut. S. Shaw to U.S.S. North Dakota.
 Lieut. (j.g.) Walford (Sup. Corps) to duty R.S., Mare Island, Calif.
 Pharm. R. O. Zimmerman to duty Asiatic Station.
 Ensign H. Austin to U.S.S. Nero.
 Lieut. (j.g.) M. R. Jamieson to U.S.S. Minnesota.
 Lieut. (j.g.) G. D. Stowman to U.S.S. Arethusa.
 Ensign H. L. Whippa to U.S.S. Long Beach.
 Orders issued to Officers Oct. 26, 1920.
 Lieut. M. W. Arps to U.S.S. New Mexico conn. installation of radio apparatus, Pacific Fleet.
 Corp. W. H. Cook to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. W. E. Crooks (M.C.) to duty Reserve Destroyer Squadron 7, Atlantic Fleet.
 Lieut. R. E. Dees to U.S.S. Flusser.
 Lieut. F. C. Dunham (S.C.) to Reserve Destroyers Based on Philadelphia, Pa. as div. sup. off.
 Lieut. L. S. Fluke to U.S.S. Paul Hamilton as exec. off.
 Ensign O. H. MacDonald to U.S.S. McFarland.
 Lieut. C. H. Morrison to U.S.S. Connecticut as engr. off.
 Lieut. (j.g.) E. E. Mullen (Sup.C.) to supply off., Destroyer Div. 12, Pacific Fleet.
 Lieut. T. W. Richards (Constr.C.) to inspector of hull material, New York, N.Y.
 Lieut. C. B. Riney (Med.O.) to U.S.S. Arcostook.
 Ensign H. L. Schwartz to U.S.S. Childs.
 Ensign J. A. Smith to U.S.S. Michigan.
 Comdr. J. T. G. Stapler to officer in charge Navy Restg. Sta., Washington.
 A.P. Clerk W. A. Swanson to duty with supply off. and dispatching off., Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S.C.
 Lieut. R. E. Wilkinson (Constr.C.) to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BULL.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 16, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Harold R. Bull, Inf., U.S.A., a son, John Alden Bull.
 COTA.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 23, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Norman D. Cota, U.S.A., a daughter, Ann Louise Cota.
 DONALDSON.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Oct. 5, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Thomas Q. Donaldson, jr., U.S.A., a son.
 DORST.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1920, to the wife of Capt. J. A. Dorst, U.S.A., a son, Joseph Archer Dorst.
 KALBFUS.—Born on Oct. 9, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. George R. Kalbfus, U.S.N., a daughter, Jane Kalbfus.
 KLAUER.—Born at Boston, Mass., Oct. 19, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. L. A. Klawer, U.S.N., a son, Leonard Warren Klawer.
 LEARY.—Born at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 22, 1920, to the wife of Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Leary, U.S.A., a son, Timothy Leary.
 LEWIS.—Born at Quantico, Va., Oct. 26, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Augustus T. Lewis, U.S.M.C., a son, Robert A. Lewis.
 McDONNELL.—Born at Fort Dade, Fla., Oct. 13, 1920, to the wife of Major Austin McC. McDonnell, U.S.A., a son, Chilton Horner McDonnell.
 MILLER.—Born at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 20, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Robert S. Miller, 33d Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Patricia Gresham Miller.
 MOORE.—Born Oct. 19, 1920, at Bremerton, Wash., to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore, U.S.N., a son, John Bradford Moore.
 PROCTOR.—Born at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 22, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. B. McC. Proctor, U.S.N., a son, John Proctor.
 WALTZ.—Born at Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 21, 1920, to the wife of Capt. F. R. Waltz, U.S.A., a son, William Ellis Waltz.
 WHITE.—Born at Orange, N.J., Oct. 22, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Walker Gibson White, U.S.A., a daughter.
 WHITNER.—Born at Camp Sherman, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Arthur R. Whitner, 40th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Stancie Randolph Whitner.

MARRIED.

BEATTY—WELLFORD.—At Richmond, Va., Oct. 22, 1920, Major Charles B. Beatty, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gay Montague Wellford.
 BISSELL—RAU.—At Neuenburg, Germany, Sept. 21, 1920, Capt. Harry Bradford Bissell, U.S.A., and Miss Erna Rau, of South Manchester, Conn.
 CARTER—MORRIS.—At Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 6, 1920, Lieut. Robert Francis Carter, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Julia Summerfield Morris.
 GALLIFORD—LINDSAY.—At Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 20, 1920, Capt. Walter T. Galliford, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary Kingman Lindsay.
 GRADY—MURPHY.—At Charlestown, Mass., Oct. 20, 1920, Comdr. Ronon C. Grady and Miss Louise Wilton Murphy.
 HEMENWAY—DAVIES.—At Sherman, Texas, Oct. 5, 1920, Capt. Justin S. Hemenway, 42d U.S. Inf., and Miss Dorothy Mae Davies.
 MOORE—WELLFORD.—At Richmond, Va., Oct. 19, 1920, Major Charles Beatty Moore, U.S.A., and Mrs. Landon Carter Wellford.
 PLAG—PRICE.—At Woodbury, N.J., Oct. 23, 1920, William S. Plag to Marie T. Price, daughter of Lieut. J. A. Price (C.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Price.
 PRESTWICK—TUSHINGHAM.—At Collingswood, N.J., Oct. 30, 1920, Ensign George Fry Prestwick, U.S.N., and Miss Mildred Anne Tushingham.
 RAMER—FAGLEY.—At Camp Travis, Texas, Oct. 20, 1920, Lieut. Philip Ramer, 17th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Edith Marie Willis Fagley.

DIED.

BINGHAM.—Died at sea Oct. 22, 1920, while en route from Anvers to New York, Mrs. Lucille Rutherford Bingham, wife of Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A.
 BOIES.—Died at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Oct. 11, 1920, 1st Lieut. John H. Boies, Inf., U.S.A.
 CONCKLIN.—Died at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 23, 1920, Mr. Henry Concklin, father of the wife of Major Howard McC. Snyder, Med. Corps, U.S.A.
 COOKE.—Died at Fort Royal, Va., Oct. 21, 1920, Sally Page Cooke, daughter of Dr. Robert P. Cooke, contract surgeon, U.S. Army, and Mrs. Cooke, in the seventh year of her age.
 DAVIS.—Died at Porterville, Calif., Oct. 24, 1920, Dr. Henry C. Davis, father of Mrs. Louis R. Burgess, wife of Colonel Burgess, Coast Art., U.S.A.
 HAWKINS.—Died at New York city Oct. 25, 1920, Brevet Brig. Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, U.S.V., colonel 9th N.Y. Volunteers (Hawkins's Zouaves), Civil War.
 KEARNS.—Died at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 21, 1920, Capt. Franklin C. Kearns, U.S.A., retired.
 PALFREY.—Died at Redlands, Calif., Oct. 17, 1920, Capt. Carl F. Palfrey, U.S.A., retired.
 PARKER.—Died at Washington, D.C., Oct. 23, 1920, Mrs. James S. Parker, wife of Col. James S. Parker, U.S.A., retired, and sister of Major Rowan Palmer Lemly, Inf., U.S.A.
 RAGAN.—Died at New York city, Oct. 25, 1920, Mrs. Charles A. Ragan, wife of Colonel Ragan, Med. Corps, U.S.A.
 ROCKWELL.—Died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 20, 1920, Mrs. Frank W. Rockwell, mother of Lieut. Comdr. Frank Rockwell, U.S.N.
 SCHULZ.—Died at Brookline, Mass., Oct. 10, 1920, Mrs. Gertrude Schulz, aged seventy-five years, mother of Col. Edward H. Schulz and Major John W. N. Schulz, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. Interment at Wheeling, W.Va.
 SMITH.—Died at Richmond, Va., recently Mrs. O. E. Smith, widow of Charles E. Smith, and mother of Pay Insp. Gray Skipwith, U.S.N.; mother-in-law of Mrs. Hugh Skipwith, daughter of Rear Admiral Harrie Webster, U.S.N.
 STEWART.—Died at Clifton Springs, N.Y., recently Surg. Henry Stewart, U.S.N., retired.
 WAINWRIGHT.—Died at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 21, 1920, Capt. Richard D. Wainwright, U.S.M.C., retired.
 WARNER.—Died at Montrose, Pa., Sept. 5, 1920, aged eighty-one, Brevet Capt. Charles Nelson Warner, a graduate of the U.S.M.A., Class of 1862, who was honorably mustered out of the Army Jan. 1, 1871.
 WOOD.—Died at Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 25, 1920, Mrs. Preston Wood, mother of Col. William T. Wood, U.S.A., and grandmother of Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury, wife of Major Pillsbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A.
 WOTHERSPOON.—Died in New York city Oct. 23, 1920, former Capt. James Wotherspoon, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G.

STATE FORCES.

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK—COL. SYDNEY GRANT.

Col. Charles Gerhardt, Inf., U.S.A., who as a brigadier general of the National Army during the World War was in command of the First Base at La Rochelle, France, was the guest of Col. Sydney Grant, commanding the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., at a review in the armory in Brooklyn on the night of Oct. 22, and witnessed interesting and finely performed exhibitions. Colonel Gerhardt, who since graduating from West Point in the class of 1887 has seen over thirty-seven years of varied service, was delighted at the display of

THE NEW EBBITT

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the evening, and the wonderful appointment of the armory, over which he was shown at the conclusion of the military ceremonies. He said to a representative of the Army and Navy Journal: "Words cannot express my appreciation of the splendid qualities of the exhibition which I witnessed this evening, and the kindness of Colonel Grant in extending me the honor of a review of his fine command. The work of the officers and men in attaining the proficiency they so amply demonstrated, and with the limited time at their disposal, is certainly a high tribute to their zeal, intelligence and enthusiasm."

Colonel Grant served during the World War with the A.E.F., and was assistant to Colonel Gerhardt at La Grange, France, where he performed service of very high merit. Colonel Gerhardt was on his way to assume command of Camp Devens, Mass., from Fort Snelling, and stopped in New York en route to see his old friend, Colonel Grant, and the latter arranged an impromptu review for him at short notice.

The first event was a drill in calisthenics by the 7th Company under Capt. E. J. Rich, the men performing the movements in the most commendable union. The Third Fire Command, composed of four companies under Major R. P. Orr, representing an Infantry company at war strength, took the floor, and executed marching movements under the new provisional drill regulations, and performed the evolutions with snap and precision. The evening parade was given by the First Fire Command, in command of Major C. S. Gleim, and was a most finished exhibition.

The review of the entire Coast Defense command by Colonel Gerhardt, with Colonel Grant in command, was the concluding military exercise. Colonel Gerhardt was accompanied by ex-Major W. F. Crockett, Engrs., U.S.A., as an honorary aid during the review. Major Crockett served with the reviewing officer in France. The command made a fine showing in the review, and each exhibition of the evening was liberally applauded. So prompt were the various exhibitions that all were concluded a few minutes before ten o'clock.

Colonel Grant then took Colonel Gerhardt and other special guests on an inspection tour over the great armory, the party including Mrs. Gerhardt, Mrs. Grant and Miss Grant. The various ordinance, magazines, swimming pool, billiard hall and bowling alleys were visited, as well as the engine room, etc. The large hall where the war games are played on a wonderfully executed fac-simile of Long Island Sound, and its chain-work of fortifications, all colored as naturally as possible, was of great interest to Colonel Gerhardt, who expressed wonder and admiration for such an admirable piece of work and its amazing completeness, as it includes models of the most important warships of all nations and ocean steamers of all nations.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 237-8.

G.O. 58, SEPT. 20, 1920, WAR DEPT.

Announces grades and specialist ratings for enlisted men of Q.M. Corps, which we have heretofore noted.

G.O. 61, SEPT. 25, 1920, WAR DEPT.

Relates to the appointment of N.C.O. of Q.M. Corps, and to the policy regarding procurement, storage and issue of supplies.

HALF-MASTING FLAG, NOV. 14, 1920.

G.O. 64, Oct. 23, 1920, War Dept.

This order publishes an executive order from President Wilson, dated Oct. 8, 1920, which directs that on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1920, the flag of the United States be displayed at half-mast at all military posts, naval stations, on vessels and on buildings of the United States, as a token of the nation's participation in the memorial services held for the heroic American soldiers, sailors, marines and others who gave their lives to their country in the World War.

OFFICERS' COURSES AT M.T.T. SCHOOLS.

Circular 370, Oct. 20, 1920, War Dept.

1. The next class for officers at the Motor Transport Training School, Camp Holabird, Md., will open Jan. 10, 1921. The duration of the course will be approximately five months. Officers may submit, through military channels, applications to attend this school.

2. The general subjects covered will include courses in Machinists, Ignition and Carburetion, Auto Mechanics, Battery Repair and Rebuilding, Welding, Sheet Metal and Radiator Repair, Tire Repair, Woodworking and Wheel Building, Motorcycle, Blacksmithing and Springmaking, and Painting, Trimming and Upholstery Departments and Warehousing and Issue of Spare Parts.

3. The Quartermaster General has arranged to modify the courses above outlined, within reasonable limits, to meet the requirements of the special students, provided sufficient officers attend these courses.

4. In order that the necessary arrangements can be made, the Quartermaster General desires to know at as early a date as possible the approximate number of officers from other branches who will attend this course. Therefore applications to attend should be submitted at as early a date as practicable.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

REPORTS OF CASUALTY.

Memorandum Circular, Oct. 15, 1920, War Dept.

Cir. No. 362, War Dept., 1920 (Reports and records to be transmitted with reports of change and reports of casualty—Revision of Cir. No. 204, War Dept., 1920), is too long to be mimeographed. The circular is being printed and will be distributed as soon as available. It will not become operative until distributed.

P. C. HARRIS, The Adjutant General.

G.O. 56, OCT. 2, 1920, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

The 21st Balloon Company, Air Service, is relieved from further duty at Fort Shafter, and will proceed overland to Fort Kamehameha, H.T., for station and duty.

4TH CORPS AREA.

Bulletin 8, Oct. 13, 1920, Charleston, S.C.—Change of Station of 5th Division. The Headquarters of the 5th Division on Oct. 19, 1920, will change station from Camp Gordon, Ga., to Camp Jackson, S.C., and all mail intended for this division should be so addressed after that date. By command of Major General Morrison: H. H. Tebbetts, Col., Gen. Staff, Acting Chief of Staff.

G.O. 28, Oct. 25, 1920, Charleston, S.C.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence S. Carson, A.G., is announced as Acting Corps Area Adjutant, vice Col. Glenn H. Davis, 61st Inf., relieved. Capt. Franklin P. Shaw, J.A.G.D., having reported, is announced as assistant to the Judge Advocate, 4th Corps Area, with station in Charleston.

NINTH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 3, Sept. 25, 1920, San Francisco. Col. Benjamin Alvord, A.G.D., is announced and assigned to duty as adjutant, 9th Corps Area, with station in San Francisco, relieving Lieut. Col. Louis S. Chappelaar, A.G.D.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

J. W.—All persons who served more than ninety days in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection and the China relief expedition, and who were honorably discharged, and who have or may hereafter suffer physical disability of a permanent character due to such service, are entitled to a pension of not more than \$30 per month, nor less than \$13 per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a living. A pension is also granted to a person who has reached the age of sixty-two years of \$13 per month; sixty-eight years \$18 per month, seventy-two years \$24 per month, and seventy-five years \$30 per month. Other pensions are allowed to those who suffered a specific disability, such as the loss of a hand, or foot, etc.

W. R. W. and C. L. S.—See article in our issue of Oct. 23, page 213, on "Arrangement of the Single List," which will probably give you the information you desire.

G. M. T.—The Army Reorganization act, amending the National Defense act, was published in our issue of June 5, 1920.

L. B. A. asks: I am the widowed mother and sole dependent of my unmarried son, an officer of the Army. Am I, as such, entitled to transportation at Government expense when he is ordered to a new station? Answer: You are not entitled to free transportation under the law. The provisions of Sec. 12 of Act of May 18, 1920, apply only to wife or dependent child or children.

G. E. W. asks: How may I apply for duty as a sergeant-instructor in one of the state armories? Answer: Apply through the channel to The A.G. of the Army, stating your qualifications and record, and get the indorsement of your C.O.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Army Reorganization act as approved June 4, 1920, makes no change in the pay or allowances of enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, except as to those who by reason of commissioned war service are to receive retired warrant officer pay. Warrant officers, active, receive the base pay of \$1,320 a year and the allowances of a second lieutenant, and are entitled to longevity pay and to retirement under the same conditions as commissioned officers.

G. K.—Write to The Adjutant General of Massachusetts, Boston, for the information you desire relative to the 8th Massachusetts Volunteers in the Spanish War.

T. S. V. asks: (1) What are my chances for promotion to captain? I was appointed to grade of second lieutenant, Cavalry, June 30, 1917 (Temp. Force); first lieutenant, A.S.C., Jan. 15, 1918; captain, A.S. (A), Sept. 22, 1918. Discharged as captain Sept. 20, 1920, to accept first lieutenant, Regular Army. Am twenty-eight years of age. (2) Does an officer of the Reserve Corps who was ordered to active duty at an officers' training camp and who was subsequently appointed a first lieutenant from this camp, rank from date of first orders ordering him to duty or from date of appointment as first lieutenant and orders to active duty? He was ordered to active duty May 8, 1917, as a second lieutenant of Infantry, R.C., and at completion of training camp was commissioned a first lieutenant of Infantry, R.C., and ordered to active duty Aug. 15, 1917. Answer: (1) Your chances are good and you should stand well up on the list of first lieutenants. Your service counts from June 30, 1917. (2) Your service under a Reserve commission does not count. See Sec. 24a, act of June 4, 1920. The rank dates from Aug. 15, 1917, the date of being ordered to active duty.

GLACIER asks: (1) Does time spent at S.A.T.C. at university count for continuous service pay? (2) Can an enlisted man enter a higher pay period while being paid under the act of May 18? For instance, could I enter the third period when it is due (in a few days), being now in my second? (3) What is the rule about transferring N.C.O. from one organization to another in the line or staff, for convenience of the Government with or without loss of rank? Can organization commanders transfer a N.C.O. as private to another outfit? Where is the policy of this laid down? (4) Will you publish the results of the May examination for master sergeants and staff sergeants, Sig. C? When may they be expected to be announced? After these appointments are made will you publish a list of master sergeants and staff sergeants, Sig. C? (5) How far behind are they in auditing payrolls and pay vouchers? Answer: (1) No. (2) No. (3) Rule not changed. See Army Regulations. About transfer see Army Regulations for policy. (4) Examinations yet to be held, according to Office of Chief Signal Officer. Tests held some time ago were for emergency vacancies. (5) Auditors checking up various payrolls and vouchers of all posts, stations and camps.

M. R. G. asks: Based on the article appearing on page 157 of your issue of Oct. 9, 1920, please answer the following questions: A, appointed first lieutenant July 1, 1920, was emergency officer from April 20, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918. B, appointed captain July 1, 1920, was emergency officer from Aug. 9, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918. Which officer receives his majority first? Answer: A, because of greater amount of service than B.

V. J. C.—See article in our issue of Oct. 16, page 173, under head of "Reimbursement for Lost Personal Property."

M. D.—To be appointed to a commission in the Medical Administrative Corps of the Army you must pass the prescribed professional and physical examination. Write to the Surgeon General of the Army for the rules governing appointments.

H. W. M. asks: Am sergeant, Q.M.C., on eighth year; re-enlisted March 11, 1920. Received \$62.40 last pay day. In your issue of July 17, 1920, schedule of pay figures up as follows: Base pay sixth to tenth year, \$49.50 twenty per cent. increase (temporary), \$9; specialist Class 4, \$12; total, \$70.50. Answer: It is well known in the Service that specialist ratings are given only to enlisted men serving in the grade of private, and private, first class. There is a distinction between grade and specialist rating. The pay of a sergeant (fourth grade) after five years' service is \$58.50. See Pay Table for further information as to grades and length of service. The pay of \$62.40 is the pay of a sergeant, third enlistment period, under old rates of pay.

CAVALRY asks: I was on Sept. 5, 1917, transferred from the Regular Army to a National Army division as sergeant of Cavalry; was appointed to sergeant in 1918. After the division was demobilized I was requested by the C.O. of 301st Auxiliary Remount Depot to ask to be assigned to that command, which I did, was appointed sergeant, first class, Q.M.C., on date of transfer and have been a sergeant since 1914. Will I be reduced on Dec. 1, 1920, or do I hold my rank as staff sergeant, Q.M.C.? Answer: May hold rating provided you hold warrant from the Secretary of War. New Regulations on non-commissioned grades, Q.M.C., will be issued soon. See Journal of Oct. 16, page 174, on "Appointment of Non-Comm. Officers, Q.M.C."

SERGEANT MAJOR asks: This regiment has been in the field since Aug. 1. During that time I have been quartered with the regiment and have had no quarters for my family. Am I or am I not entitled to commutation of quarters? Answer: The act of May 18, 1920, provides "That the rights and benefits prescribed under the act of April 16, 1918, granting commutation of quarters, heat and light during the present emergency to officers of the Army on duty in the field are hereby continued and made effective until June 30, 1922; such rights and benefits as are prescribed for officers shall apply equally for enlisted men now entitled by regulations to quarters or to commutation thereof."

W. S. F. asks: (1) Describe the colors in detail of ribbon worn with service badge that goes with Congressional medal given men of Regular Service for service on the Mexican border, since 1916, involving actual engagement and fighting with armed forces of Mexicans across the border and resulting in death and wounds to members of the American unit as

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2¼ x 2½ yds., \$13.50, 17.50 19.50 each.

Napkins, 22x22 in., \$11.75, 12.75, 15.00, 16.50 doz. 22x24 in., \$14.50, 18.25, 19.50, 21.00 doz.

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engaged. (2) What War D. order and paragraph therein covers issuance of medal for above described service? Answer: (1) Yellow, blue, yellow, with narrow green edges. (2) G.O. 355, 1917; G.O. 168 and 115, 1918; G.O. 8, 43 and 119, 1919. Or see Decorations Circular of A.G.O. dated Jan. 28, 1920.

RETIRED asks: (1) Is an officer of the Regular Army entitled to vote? (2) Is an officer of the Regular Army on the inactive retired list entitled to vote? (3) Can he hold another public office while on the inactive retired list? (4) Is a retired officer on the inactive list entitled to any commutation for quarters or allowances in addition to the three-fourths base pay? Answer: (1) and (2) This is governed by state laws. Apply to registration officials of your home town. (3) Yes, under restrictions as to total amount of dual compensation received from the U.S. Government. See Military Laws of the U.S., 1915, page 359, notes. (4) No.

M. P. C.—It is not allowed by Army Regulations "to wear the ribbon of the American Legion next to the Victory medal ribbon on the Regular Army uniform on all occasions."

E. A. M. asks: (1) By being disqualified for appointment to commission in the Regular Army will this bar me from all future examinations for commissions? (2) Men holding Reserve commission under these conditions, last examination being final, will it be necessary to resign from Reserve commission after being disqualified for permanent commission? (3) Can

enlisted men purchase their discharge? Answer: (1) Depends upon the reason for your disqualification, and whether it is possible for you to remove the cause for your rejection, which you do not state. (2) Not necessary; the President has the power to discharge from Reserve commission at any time, in his discretion. (3) Reorganization act repealed the provision granting this privilege.

ORDNANCE SERGEANT, RETIRED.—Up to the present, we do not know of any retired enlisted men having received retired pay of warrant officer. The law is indefinite as to just what this should be, and it may be that Congress will have to clarify the law.

J. W. M.—Retired non-coms. are not being detailed to duty with state forces. The enlisted men detailed to duty with state forces are carried on the Detached Enlisted Men's List, provided for in the Army Reorganization act.

J. P. asks: (1) I enlisted in the Regular Army April 29, 1917. Discharged May 26, 1919, and re-enlisted for one year. Discharged as supply sergeant May 26, 1920, and re-enlisted for one year. What enlistment am I in? Under the act of May 18, 1920, the re-enlistment is void, is it not? (2) Is a man who served with the Canadian army during the war (was an American officer and resigned his commission in 1914)

(Continued on next page.)

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(Continued from preceding page.)

entitled to wear the V.C., D.S.O., D.S.M., M.M., or the G. G., awarded him during the war, on his uniform (U.S. Army) now? Answer: (1) Second, as from and after Nov. 1, 1916, three years constituted an enlistment period. The act of May 18 did not void any enlistment periods. (2) Yes; see the Decorations circular of The A.G.O. under date of Jan. 28, 1920.

J. H. K. asks: I served an enlistment period in the U.S. M.C. from Sept. 11, 1899, to Sept. 12, 1904. The remainder of my service since then has been in the Army. Does my service in the U.S.M.C. count towards retirement? Answer: Yes; see A.R. 184.

F. G. H.—Your recollection is correct. The 26th U.S. Infantry arrived in Manila July 8, 1907, and left Manila for the States June 15, 1909.

CAPTAIN, INFANTRY.—For tickets for the Army and Navy football game in New York, Nov. 27, apply to the Army Athletic Association at West Point. See note on page 211, issue of Oct. 23.

J. H. W. K.—Circular 803, War Dept., Aug. 5, 1920, announces the chevrons prescribed for non-commissioned officers and privates first class. They are made of olive drab material on a background of dark blue forming an edging around each chevron, are and losenge.

J. W. M. asks: (1) Is it the policy of this War Department to detail retired non-com. officers to recruiting service when such detail is requested by the soldier? (2) If retired men are detailed for above service, would they receive pay and allowance of active grade? Answer: (1) No. (2) Yes.

CURIOUS.—According to Sec. 24d, amended National Defense act, "upon his own application, any officer may be transferred to another branch without loss of rank or change of place on the promotion list." The new law provides for details in the General Staff Corps, but in the Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps, etc., officers become a part of these corps when transferred thereto under Sec. 24d, instead of serving therein under temporary detail, as formerly. See page 205, issue of Oct. 23.

C. T. O.—An enlisted man of the fifth grade (corporal) receives a base pay of \$37 in first enlistment. He receives an increase of ten per cent. of base pay for each five years of service, not to exceed forty per cent. Enlisted men of seventh and sixth grades only (privates and privates first class) may be classed as specialists, and receive additional pay in accordance with such classification. See table on page 1423, our issue of July 12, 1920.

G. C.—The months that you were out of the Service before your re-enlistment do not count towards your retirement.

H. R.—Discharge by purchase from the Army is no longer authorized, but enlisted men may be discharged on account of dependent relatives, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

C. A. H. asks: (1) Do you think that the regiments now stationed in Alaska and the Philippines will remain there as their permanent stations, and change the officers and enlisted men as their tour of foreign service is up? (2) Can an enlisted man request to remain in foreign service longer than his original tour? Answer: (1) The Philippines is the permanent station of the regiments serving at the above mentioned places. The War Department is now working out a tour of foreign service, which will probably be cut to two years. (2) On a man's own request he may remain on foreign service.

DECORATION.—The latest Uniform Regulations of the U.S. Army provide that "American service ribbons are authorized to be worn only for decoration and service medals issued by the War and Navy Departments. Answer to a previous question received by us some weeks ago should have so read.

L. H. asks: May an enlisted man in the U.S. Army wear on uniform ribbon of medal given by the British government for service in the British army during the World War? Answer: Foreign medals or the ribbon they represent, awarded for distinguished service during the World War, are now permitted to be worn on the uniform. They are worn to the left of any American decoration the man has. A man not possessing an American Medal of Honor, but who may possess a foreign decoration, which under the rules of the country is required to be worn at the neck, may so wear it.

READER asks: A is discharged from the U.S. Army as a lieutenant on March 1, 1920. Subsequently the Increased Pay bill becomes a law, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1920. A re-enters the Army Sept. 1, 1920. Is A entitled to the difference in pay made possible by the above law between Jan. 1 and March 1? Does A's re-entry affect this matter? Answer: The act pertains to those in the Service on May 18, 1920.

J. S. B. asks: (1) Appointed second lieutenant in Regular Army July 1, 1920; had served as an emergency officer from June, 1917, to July, 1920. (2) Appointed first lieutenant in Regular Army July 1, 1920; had served as an emergency officer from July, 1917, to July, 1920. (3) Appointed first lieutenant in Regular Army in August, 1917. Can you inform me what is my status on single list? Answer: (1) The standing on single list will be in accordance with the length of commissioned service prior to Nov. 11, 1918. Hence No. 2 will rank No. 3 on list of first lieutenants. No. 1 will take rank among the second lieutenants according to length of his commissioned service and should stand up toward top of this list of second lieutenants. (2) and (3) The law states "where such commissioned service (of officers in the Regular Army and those appointed) is equal officers are in the Regular Army shall precede persons to be appointed, and the latter shall be arranged according to age." Subparagraph (4), Section 24a, act of June 4, 1920, is very precise on the points brought up in this, and the recent queries of similar nature.

Tactical.

E. G. ROFF asks: (a) At parades and other ceremonies, does a machine gun company, armed with pistols, render the hand salute? (b) Passing in review, do the officers and enlisted men not armed with the rifle render the hand salute? Answer: (1) No, only the commander salutes at the command "Present arms," and renders that salute with right hand. (2) No, only the commander executes the hand salute.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 18, 1920.

The student officers of the Basic Course, Coast Artillery school, entertained on Friday evening with a reception and dance which was largely attended by out-of-town guests as well as by most of the post people. Japanese lanterns, gay streamers of paper and festoons of flowers decorated the hop room, while supper was served in the anti-aircraft room later in the evening. The dance was in charge of Lieut. William Coe, who represents the Basic Course students on the hop committee, and he was assisted by Lieutenant Strickland in the decorations, Lieutenant Fowler refreshments and Lieutenant Hayden music. In the receiving line were the married members of the class, Lieutenants and Mmes. Young, Stackhouse and Bartlett.

Preceding the Friday hop, Major and Mrs. A. A. Maybach gave a supper party for Major and Mmes. E. W. Wildrick, Swan, Sloan, Englehart, Capt. and Mmes. Bradshaw and Armstrong and Captains Englehart and Warner; Major and Mrs. Herring entertained at dinner for Major and Mmes. Norton, McCain and Sinclair; Major and Mrs. Haines had as supper guests Col. and Mmes. Johnson and Huggins, Majors and Mmes. Keybold, Chambers, Meade, Wildrick, Capt. and Mmes. Bowering, Maguire, Lynn, Dr. and Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Delano, Miss Berry, Miss White of Norfolk, Captains Haw, Atwood and Hedge. Mrs. Cardwell was a dinner hostess on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Spinks, Major and Mrs. Smith and Lieutenant Chitteling; Major and Mrs. Quinn and Major Green dined with Col. and Mrs. J. B. Mitchell and later attended the hop.

Social activities have started among the members of the new Battery Officers' course, most of whom are quartered on the hill. On Oct. 6 Mrs. Edwin C. Mead entertained at tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. Edward Krieger, of Washington, D.C., her guests being Mmes. Hinman, Barr, MacMullen, Ostrum, Haise, Stackhouse, Wolf, Edy, Lynn, Pierce, Porter, Hayden and Mrs. MacMullen's guest, Mrs. Edward P. Noyes, wife of Major Noyes, C.A.C. At this time a bridge club of twelve members was formed to meet on Wednesday afternoons. Mrs. Hayden was hostess at the first meeting last week, those present being Mmes. Haise, Hinman, Stackhouse, Wolf, Mitchell, Barr, MacMullen, Mead, Lynn and Ostrum.

Mrs. W. S. Phillips and two children have joined Captain Phillips on the hill, and they are entertaining for a few days Mrs. Phillips's mother, Mrs. James E. Thompson, and show. Mary Thompson, of Galveston. Mrs. James Hutton has joined Captain Hutton, and Mrs. Scott and baby have come on from New England to be with Captain Scott, and have taken an apartment at 406 Chapel street, Hampton. Mrs. Moore, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hayden, has returned to her home in San Francisco.

Miss Evelyn White, of Norfolk, gave a dinner at the Norfolk country club preceding the Saturday dance there, for Major and Mmes. Norton and Haines and Captain Hedge. The same evening Lieutenant Harriman entertained at dinner at the country club in honor of Mrs. T. W. Goodwin and Miss Mary Terry Goodwin, of Roanoke, Va., who were week-end guests at the Sherwood, others present being Misses McCarrick and Blanche White of Norfolk and Lieutenants Herron and Lowry.

Mrs. John Pirie went to New York last week to meet her guest, Madame Yvonne Linska, who arrived with her small daughter from Paris to remain here for a month. Madame Linska is a well-known prima donna, being a member of the Opera Comique of Paris, where she has sung in leading roles. She will give a concert at the Liberty theater while she is here, and will spend much time in preparing to sing at the White House in March. M. Linska was a captain in the Coast Artillery during the recent war, and has just arrived in this country to take the examination for permanent appointment in this branch of the U.S. Army.

Major and Mrs. F. H. Smith entertained with a Sunday supper party for Col. and Mrs. Huggins, Major and Mmes. Maybach, Gray, Pirie, Oldfield, Sinclair, Madame Linska, Mrs. Cardwell and Major Green. Mrs. McCain gave a bridge party at her home in Hampton on Wednesday, the guests from Fort Monroe including Mmes. Maybach, Chambers, Brabson and Miss Ann Brown Kimberly. Mrs. Brabson and two little boys have arrived from Panama, and are guests of Mrs. Brabson's father, Mr. John B. Kimberly, at the Sherwood. Mrs. Hope, of Hampton, entertained at bridge on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Kenyon, of New York, her guests from the post including Major Henderson, Major and Mrs. Haines, Dr. and Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Stotesbury and Mrs. Young.

Major and Mrs. Walker Donnelly entertained at supper on Sunday in honor of Mrs. Donnelly's cousin, Miss Phoebe Jane Deahl, of Alexandria, Va., who has been their house guest for the past week. Those present at the supper were Lieut. and Mrs. Loop, Capt. Arthur E. Sawyer, Charles, Madge and Chester Loop, Miss Deahl and Walter, T. A. and Mary Anita Donnelly and Major and Mrs. Donnelly.

Major and Mrs. Herring had as their dinner guests on Oct. 8 Major and Mrs. Englehart, Capt. and Mmes. Armstrong and Hayden. Mrs. C. E. Brigham and children, Mary Elizabeth and Door, have returned to Monroe after two months' visit with Mrs. Brigham's parents in San Francisco. Major John Henderson spent the week-end at his farm near Winchester, Va.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson entertained at tea Sunday at the club Thursday afternoon for the members of the Basic Course, Coast Artillery school. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Burrage and Miss Burrage, of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, came over from Norfolk in the Admiral's boat and brought a number of girls, and Miss Hope, of Hampton, came with a number of her friends, while others were present from Newport News. Mrs. Johnson was assisted by the wives of the directors of the Artillery school, Mmes. Maybach, Herring and Wildrick.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 19, 1920.

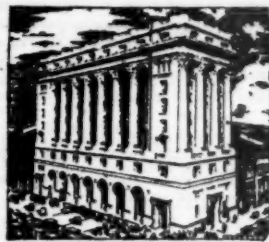
The Army polo tournament opened on Thursday on the Potomac polo field. Five Army teams are entered in the open Army championship tournament. The opening game was played by a team of the 19th Field Artillery, stationed here, and the 3d Cavalry team. The lineup of the Artillery team included Major Beverly F. Browne, Lieut. Dent Sharp, Lieut. O. A. Walsh and Lieut. Edward Sibert. The Cavalry team was composed of Major George S. Patton, Capt. Calvin De Witt, Lieut. C. E. Jadwin and Capt. J. T. Cole. The Artillery team came out the victor in the first match of the tournament, the score being 6 to 4. A large and enthusiastic crowd of polo lovers from Washington and vicinity attended the opening game. On Friday afternoon the War Department team met the Engineer team from Camp Humphreys. The Engineer team included Capt. L. M. Mathews, Peter O. Bullard and S. Williams, and Lieut. Richard Lee. Major John Milliken, aid to Major Gen. Peyton C. March, Major J. G. Quekemyer, aid to Gen. J. J. Pershing, and Majors J. K. Herr and Harvey Higley represented the War Department team. The score was 20 to 1, in favor of the War Department team.

Saturday afternoon the 19th Field Artillery team met the 1st Division team from Camp Dix. Captains Johnson, Alexander and Fleming and Lieutenant Colonel Swift rode for the 1st Division team, while Major Beverly F. Browne, Lieutenant Sharp, Lieut. O. A. Walsh and Edward Sibert represented the Artillery. The score was 11 to 0 in favor of the Artillery, which gave the Artillery the right to go against the War Department team in the finals, which were played on Monday. In the game played Monday some splendid polo work and horsemanship were displayed by both teams. The War Department team was equipped with faster ponies and its team work was flawless, each player knowing just what was expected of him all the time. The Artillery team fought gamely, but the War Department came out winner of the tournament with a score 7 to 3 goals.

A ten-day handicap tournament will start on the Potomac Field on Wednesday afternoon, seven teams taking part. Camp Humphreys and the 1st Division will each send a team. The post is to be represented by three combinations, while two teams will play for the War Department.

Lieut. Col. Harry N. Coates, 3d Cav., has been made E. and R. officer of the post, relieving Capt. Clifford B. Sands. Lieut. and Mrs. William McB. Garrison, who have been house guests of Mrs. Garrison's brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. E. A. Keyes, have left for Camp Dix for station. Major and Mrs. George S. Patton, recently from Camp Meade, are now

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comfortably settled in Quarters G. Mrs. Hayman, wife of Lieut. George R. Hayman, has left for Texas for an extended visit.

A very enjoyable dance was given on Saturday evening by the officers of the garrison in honor of the 1st Division polo team from Camp Dix. The hop room was decorated with polo mallets crossed and tied with the post's polo team colors, black and white for the Artillery and yellow and green for the Cavalry team; polo helmets and colored flags completed the decorations. Music was furnished by the post orchestra. A buffet supper was prepared and served by "Robert," chief of the officers' mess. Among the guests from the city were Major and Mrs. Henry T. Hull, Captain Bradford, Miss Griffin, Miss Jones, Lieutenant Price, Capt. and Mrs. Adrian St. John and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Percy Jones.

Major and Mrs. Beverly F. Browne have returned to this post and are comfortably settled in their Quarters No. 7 for the winter.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 18, 1920.

Major and Mrs. John C. Ashburn and their two children will occupy the Castle, as Major Ashburn, 22d Inf., is now in command. Major Ayers, who has been in command and quartermaster, will soon leave the post. Major and Mrs. Sears Yates and Miss Yates have returned from a visit to Virginia and Washington.

Miss Etta Mitchell gave a variety shower for Miss Mary Wheeler, of Buffalo, who was married last week. The honors were divided between the bride of a few days and Miss Susan Hadsell, who had just married Lieut. Edward N. Fay, of Buffalo, parents of the bridegroom. It was a very merry little party, the friends of Miss Wheeler, now Mrs. Byron J. Erb, of this city, bringing many useful things for her kitchen and pantry. Mrs. Fay looked charming in a handsome black tulle suit, and her old friends were glad to welcome her back to Buffalo, even for a brief season.

Miss Dorothy Straub will leave soon for a visit to Baltimore. Col. and Mrs. Straub are, like many others, looking for a pleasant apartment for the winter. Mrs. D. D. Mitchell was hostess for a small informal tea on Monday in honor of Mrs. Campbell, widow of Col. Lafayette Campbell, and her daughter, Mrs. Courtland Nixon. Among the guests were Major and Mrs. Frank B. Andrews, also Major and Mrs. Charles C. Demme and Major and Mrs. John C. Ashburn, of Fort Porter, and Mrs. John Miller Horton. Miss Mitchell and Lieut. Comdr. S. I. M. Major assisted Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. Courtland Nixon, in compliment to her mother, gave a luncheon on Friday. Countess Cantacuzene, a cousin of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Nixon, and the daughter of the late Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, will speak at the Twentieth Century Club early in November and a number of entertainments are arranged for her pleasure.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg, N.Y., Oct. 11, 1920.

Mrs. James W. McAndrew, who has been at the Macdonough Inn during the summer, left last Monday for Washington Barracks, D.C. Col. and Mrs. P. H. Lawton, from Governors Island, N.Y., spent two or three days in town. Captain Connally has received his commission in the Regular Army and been assigned to the 63d Infantry, at the Barracks. Captain Witcher is also assigned to the 63d and remains with the battalion, stationed here. Major T. C. Musgrave, 63d Inf., from Madison Barracks, arrived on Sunday and assumed command of the post.

Lieutenant Plank, 63d Inf., received orders yesterday to proceed to the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Ga., and with Mrs. Plank is to leave this week for his new station. Col. William Weigel, Chief of Staff from Governors Island, is at the Barracks on a tour of inspection.

LANGLEY FIELD.

Langley Field, Va., Oct. 23, 1920.

The Langley Field News of recent dates contains the following references to happenings on this post: Major and Mrs. Harry H. Van Kirk have arrived and have taken quarters formerly occupied by Capt. C. D. Haas. Capt. E. H. Fort, who has been ill, is recovering. Miss Juliette Granger, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Guy Granger, has returned from a visit to relatives in New York city. Lieut. and Mrs. H. J. Martin are among the new arrivals, and have quarters recently occupied by Capt. F. Hale and Lieut. Ralph B. Bagby. Lieut. B. T. Burt is expected to report for duty soon.

Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Webster entertained a number of friends at tea recently. A letter received from Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Signer, who, with their son Chester, are motoring to Duluth, Minn., reports a most enjoyable trip, excellent weather and good roads since leaving Washington, D.C. Lieut. H. C. Downey is among the newcomers to Langley Field. Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Hamlin, formerly of this post, sailed for Germany on Oct. 10, where Lieutenant Hamlin has been assigned on some photographic project. Lieut. and Mrs. Hamlin were recently in California. Lieut. and Mrs. E. H. Guilford are entertaining Lieutenant Guilford's mother, whose home is in Tampa, Fla. Mrs. Fred Place entertained a number of ladies of the post at tea on Tuesday.

Lieut. C. M. Cummings has returned from a month's leave spent in Utah. The News observes: "He says he saw Mormons out there with six or seven wives, but he couldn't bring back even one. The world is just all wrong, somehow." Mrs. Peter W. Welch has returned from Walter Reed Hospital, where she has been a patient, and is improving rapidly. Her mother, Mrs. Horne, of Cumberland, Md., is spending several days with her. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Self have as their guest Miss Gertrude N. Connors, of Boston. Mrs. Self's sister, Mrs. Walter R. Lawson, who has been at Walter Reed Hospital, is much improved and is expected to return to this post on Oct. 25. Chaplain and Mrs. Reuben A. Boyd have as their guests Mrs. Boyd's uncle, Rev. A. E. Husted, of Brownsville, Pa., and Mr. W. H. Parsons, of Pittsburgh. Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Proctor will leave for overseas soon, where Lieutenant Proctor has been assigned for two years' service.

Lieut. and Mrs. B. C. Wriston and family have arrived from

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Kelly Field, Texas. Word comes from Coblenz, Germany, for which place Major and Mrs. Frank Seubrich, with their infant daughter, left several weeks ago, that Major Seubrich has been very ill with typhoid fever, but is recovering. He expects to receive his discharge from the Service soon and will then enter business in Paris. Tangleby Field is glad to welcome back Lieut. Lewis McSpaden and his mother. He has been a patient at the post hospital, Mitchell Field, N.Y., since his crash at the field. His mother went to him when he was injured and will remain with him for another month.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Oct. 16, 1920.

Mrs. H. R. Richards entertained at a tea in compliment to her mother, Mrs. H. R. Williams, who is her house guest. Col. and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams have returned from Indianapolis, where Colonel Wadhams joined Mrs. Wadhams to be present at the interment of Mrs. Wadhams's mother, Mrs. E. C. Atkins, late of that city.

Mrs. George A. Goodyear left on Oct. 13 for a ten days' trip. Capt. Stuart G. Widener, who has been a house guest of Major and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig, and a nephew of Mrs. Craig, has left for station at Camp Benning, Ga. Mrs. Nelson J. Thord was hostess at a tea on Friday, when most of the ladies on the post called.

The home of the post commander and commandant of the General Staff College and Mrs. James W. McAndrew has been saddened by the news of the death on Tuesday, at Scranton, Pa., of a sister of Major General McAndrew, Miss McAndrew, General McAndrew left immediately for Scranton, to remain until Monday. Mr. Dorrence Brown, son of Col. and Mrs. Preston Brown, has returned to school, St. Mary's, at Newport, R.I., after spending his summer vacation with his parents on this post.

Mrs. H. R. Williams, mother of the wife of Capt. R. H. Richards, left yesterday for her home at Kansas City, Mo., after a visit of some weeks on the post, where she made so many friends that will always be happy to welcome her return.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Oct. 23, 1920.

Col. W. C. Babcock and Mrs. Babcock are settled in Quarters 1-2, Building 56-B, West End of post. Mrs. Edgar T. Collins assisted in the reception given on Oct. 21 by Major and Mrs. Parker W. West at their quarters at Soldiers Home, D.C. Mrs. John McA. Palmer, wife of Colonel Palmer, of Governors Island, was a house guest of Mrs. James W. McAndrew while the General was away for the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams, who has been spending the past week at Torrington, Conn., as a house guest of Colonel Wadhams's family, has returned.

Miss Bessie Ohnstad, second daughter of Major and Mrs. J. C. Ohnstad, was delightfully surprised on Oct. 16, her birthday anniversary, on being called to the General Staff College club, to find numerous of her young girl and boy friends already there to welcome and wish her many happy returns of the day. The surprise party as arranged by Major and Mrs. Ohnstad proved a happy success. An orchestra played for dancing. Among those present were the Misses Helene and Mildred Gowen, Elsie Marie Thord, Beverly Smith, Nancy and Helen Weston, Laura Marshall, Judith and Louise Barnes, Frances Estes, Messrs. Bill Ennis, Bill and Robert Browning, Frank Chastain, William Fuller, Cameron Briggs, Ned and Bill Glasgow, John Nissen, Raymond Gordon, Edward Will and others.

Miss Beverly Smith, daughter of Major and Mrs. Walter D. Smith, met with a slight accident and is spending a week at Walter Reed General Hospital in consequence. Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding the Service schools at Fort Leavenworth, was house guest of Major Gen. James W. McAndrew on this post during his stay in Washington.

On Friday evening last the young folks first attended a moving picture show, then all the party went to the quarters of Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, where Miss Helene Gowen was hostess, and dancing was enjoyed. Mrs. James W. McAndrew will have her niece, Miss Helen Cawley, of Scranton, to spend the month of November as her house guest at No. 6.

FORT DADE, FLA., SERVICE CLUB.

Fort Dade, Fla., Oct. 15, 1920.

The grand opening of the Service Club was held on Oct. 15 at the post gymnasium, with a large attendance of officers and ladies of the post. The guests from St. Petersburg, Fla., were received by Lieut. Raymond A. Knapp, C.A.C. The grand march was led by Lieut. Col. R. M. Mitchell, C.A.C., and the wife of Sergeant Major Ault, followed by sixty-four couples. The dance was the most enjoyable social function held at this post in many months. Refreshments were served and a charming talent program delighted everybody. Miss Kitty Cline sang "East, West, Home is Best," ballroom dances, and Master James Arnold Farmer, two and one-half years old, sang four of the latest songs. Members of the garrison who planned this charming entertainment included Lieut. Col. R. M. Mitchell, C.A.C., Lieut. Raymond A. Knapp and the six governors who were appointed in these defenses.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Banks, Mass., Oct. 25, 1920.

Fort Banks, after having a post well filled all summer, suddenly, as of one accord, betook itself to motoring over New England, and even going as far South as Washington. The post has been almost deserted by the ladies, for those who were not motoring accompanied their husbands down the harbor to witness the target practice which has been going on there. Now, however, normal conditions seem to prevail and plans are being made for a very pleasant autumn season. The Winthrop Women's Club and the Roxbury Women's Club intentions are to be accepted generally, and aside from post activities there will be a series of social functions in Winthrop. The Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Club has already entertained the officers and ladies, and has its litch string out for the winter season.

Major and Mrs. B. C. Warfield, who were motoring with Major and Mrs. George F. Hull along the Atlantic seaboard, have returned and report an exceptionally fine trip. Major and Mrs. Starr A. Moulton chose the beautiful Connecticut roads and went over the Mohawk Trail before their return. Fort Banks will feel the social loss of Lieut. and Mrs. Hickey. Lieutenant Hickey has been ordered to Fort Strong as instructor in the unit school. Capt. Marvel Parsons has been appointed E. and R. officer at Fort Banks, to succeed Lieutenant Hickey.

Mrs. Kenyon Flagg, who has been ill, is recuperating nicely and has returned to quarters at Fort Banks. Mrs. Webber and the three interesting little girls have returned from a delightful stay in Jaffrey, N.H. Colonel Webber spent his week-ends with them.

Fort Strong, Mass., Oct. 25, 1920.

Major Nathan Horowitz has been transferred to the Finance Department from the Coast Artillery and will soon leave Fort Strong. Norma and Katharine Horowitz will return from their school in Providence to join Major and Mrs. Horowitz for a

few days before all leave for Chicago for station. Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Fisher entertained at cards Friday evening. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Horowitz, Major and Mrs. Fulton, Lieut. and Mrs. Safford, Missed Riviere, Fagin and Fiske. Colonels Greig and Raymond were luncheon guests of Major and Mrs. Horowitz during target practice last week. Several representative newspaper women were entertained at tea Oct. 16 by the coast defense hostesses. Mrs. Stephen Foote, who has left Fort Strong to visit members of her family in Norristown, Pa., will join Miss Foote in Indianapolis before the holidays.

FIRST DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Dix, N.J., Oct. 18, 1920.

The last elements of the 1st Division arrived at Camp Dix last week from Camp Zachary Taylor. The arrival of so many married officers and enlisted men has caused a shortage of quarters. Cantonment buildings all over camp are being converted into quarters. Officers of headquarters and those who cannot be accommodated in their organization areas will be housed in buildings in the hospital area.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Field Branch of the Off Fowl Post of the American Legion was called this week to set a date for the election of vice president, assistant treasurer and assistant secretary, all of these posts having become vacant.

Col. F. R. Day has joined the 26th Infantry. Col. F. E. Lacey is expected to join the 16th Infantry soon. Col. H. L. Landers has joined the 7th Field Artillery. Col. Eben Swift, jr., and Mrs. Swift are expected back this week from Fort Myer, Va., where Colonel Swift, with the 1st Division polo team, is playing. The 1st Division team finished a series of games at Camp Knox, Ky., before going to Fort Myer.

The 1st Division curtain was displayed to the public for the first time in the Liberty Theater last week. The title represented on it is the "First Victorious Crusade," the American Expeditionary Forces. Weekly dances for the enlisted men of the 1st Division are to be continued in the camp gymnasium on Friday nights. About 200 young ladies with their chaperones will attend these dances from nearby towns. Post school for children of Camp Dix started last week in temporary quarters. All children were tested and graded before starting.

Everyone in the 1st Division is glad to hear that the murderers of Corporal Ralph Perimeter have been found guilty of murder in the first degree, without mitigating circumstances. This sentence carries a sentence of electrocution. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. Three men murdered the corporal near Cookeville, Tenn., last spring.

Argonne Day was celebrated by a mass ceremony at the flag pole near camp headquarters. The entire command assembled to listen to an address by General Sumnerall, who now commands the 1st Division and who then commanded it in the Meuse-Argonne operation. One hundred minute guns were fired during the ceremony, ending at noon, when the national salute was fired, followed by the national anthem.

Major Gen. Charles P. Sumnerall is now commanding Camp Dix. Lieut. Col. Stephen O. Fuqua, Inf., is camp executive officer.

Camp Dix, N.J., Oct. 24, 1920.

The educational and vocational schools of this camp have made a fine start with 2,000 students and from twenty-five to fifty joining every day. A high school course will be opened soon, as well as a college preparatory course.

Extensive plans are taking shape for the 1st Division Reunion on Nov. 10 and 11. Circulars have been mailed to all the old members of the Division. Guides will conduct all visitors upon arrival to their old outposts, where they will be entertained during the reunion. Strong competition is being waged among organizations to have the largest proportion of their old members present. The Salvation Army has opened a new club in Wrightstown to accommodate twenty-five families. Ensign and Mrs. Holt held a house warming there last week for the members of the 1st Division. Mother Porter, well known to members of the 1st Division, has also arrived from Camp Zachary Taylor.

Washington has been selected as the site for the 1st Division memorial. The cash on hand and pledges amount to about \$125,000, which is seven-eighths of the \$150,000 goal which has been set as the price of the monument.

The Recruit Educational Center, recently transferred to this camp from Camp Upton, has started on its regular schedule of drill and instruction. There are 1,425 recruits present in the organization. Men are received from all sources, taught to read and write, given a good foundation in the English language and in the customs and traditions of the United States, and sent to their organizations well prepared to be good citizens. The course lasts from five to six months.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Oct. 23, 1920.

Mrs. R. O. Annin, wife of Captain Annin, assistant chief of staff, G-2, 2d Division, arrived in San Antonio recently accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Annin has been visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, of Camp Upton, N.Y., where Colonel Johnson is in command. Capt. and Mrs. Annin are located for the winter at 316 Queen Anne Court, San Antonio.

Mrs. John D. Kelly, wife of Major Kelly, stationed at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., is visiting in the city of San Antonio with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Pryor, and her sister, who is the wife of Lieut. B. C. McComas, at Camp Travis.

The 8th Corps Area Headquarters team defeated the Camp Travis four by the score of 13 to 2, Captain Kilburn scoring both goals made by the Travis team. Captain Howell again starred for the winning team.

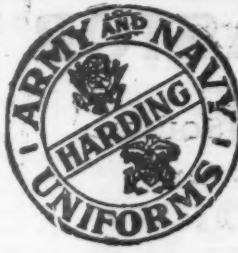
Col. Paul A. Wolf, who commanded the 23d Infantry for a few days only, has been transferred to the 9th Infantry. Col. Gay H. Preston, Cav., has been attached to the 23d Infantry until the arrival of Col. Alexander Ovenshine, who will be the new regimental commander.

The 2d Division horse and motor show opened Oct. 18 at the Camp Travis stadium in view of 8,000 enthusiasts. The show was opened amid the greatest enthusiasm when the contestants of the first event, the "Officers' Charger Class," paraded around the arena, led by Major General Harbord, mounted on one of his favorite horses, Sandy McGee. The division band played the famous 2d Division march during the parade.

The jumping class for ladies proved to be an interesting feature of the afternoon and was closely contested by the ladies of San Antonio and the Army, all of whom displayed marked ability in horsemanship. This event consisted of eight hurdles, each 3 feet 3 inches high, and was won by Mrs. H. E. Taylor, of the 16th Cavalry, mounted on Chief, owned by Lieutenant Colonel Corbushier, of the same regiment. A beautiful silver cup, presented by Mrs. William Aubrey, of San Antonio, was awarded the winner. Miss Eleanor Barclay, of San Antonio, won second place and a pair of silver spurs, and third place honors were carried off by Miss Elizabeth McCarty.

The second day of the show was even better attended than the first, but a heavy shower brought things to a halt long before the program had been completed. Led by the division band, a very attractive automobile parade opened the program, more than fifty additional motor cars being in the Cavalry team, including the dealers of San Antonio. The third and final day of the show was witnessed by nearly 10,000 people. Some of the most interesting events of the show were the officers' jumping classes, ladies' jumping events, motor car exhibits, and the enlisted men's jumping.

The Camp Travis polo team played one of its best games of the season Thursday afternoon, when it held the champion 16th Cavalry, four to a score of 9 to 5, in favor of the Cavalry team, outplaying the latter team during the greater part of the first six periods. Major Williams, Major Thummell and Captain Kilburn each scored a goal in the fifth period, bringing their total to five, against six for the 16th Cavalry, and it looked



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as if the Camp Travis team might win, but the 16th Cavalry came back strong in the last three periods.

The Camp Travis polo team defeated the 13th Cavalry team in the first game Sunday afternoon at the Camp Travis polo field by a score of 9 to 7. Captain Kilburn again starred for the Camp Travis team, making four of the eight goals scored by his team. Lieutenant Colonel Foy accounted for three and a Camp Travis pony kicked over the winning goal. For the 13th Cavalry team, Lieutenant De'Saussure, made four and Captain Davis three goals.

In the second game of the afternoon the 7th Cavalry defeated the Corps Area Headquarters by a score of 8 to 6. The remarkable team work displayed by the winning team, together with clever and nifty playing on the part of Captain Wood, made the game not a little interesting. In the first period of the game Captain Wood, of the 7th Cavalry, received a deep cut in the chin from a mallet or a fast ball, but remained on his pony until the finish of the game, scoring four of the eight goals made by his team.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis A. Maury and child recently arrived from Seattle, Wash., and are now visiting in the home of his mother, Mrs. E. S. Maury. Lieut. and Mrs. Maury will take an apartment in San Antonio, as Lieutenant Maury is now stationed at Camp Travis.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Pike, Ark., Oct. 23, 1920.

Last Thursday night Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Lewis gave a garden party which more than 200 guests attended. Those who received were Gen. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. A. D. Newman, Gen. and Mrs. Davis, Col. and Mrs. H. C. Smithers, Col. and Mrs. F. H. Turner. A canvas stretched on the tennis court, which was brilliantly lighted, together with a cool summer evening, made dancing delightful, while bridge tables were prepared on the porch.

Mrs. C. M. Gale gave a bridge and tea last Friday. There were three tables, and prizes were won by Mrs. F. H. Turner and Mrs. T. F. McNeill. Miss Decota Drexel, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. M. K. Lindsey, returned from Washington, where she has been visiting her aunt and uncle. On Saturday Col. and Mrs. G. M. Allen gave a small dinner for Major and Mrs. J. J. Waterman, Col. and Mrs. P. H. Turner, Mrs. Newman and Capt. and Mrs. S. Elliott. Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. Collins left Monday for Camp Benning.

On Sunday the 76th Field Artillery played polo against the 10th Field Artillery, the 76th winning 4-0. Among the interested spectators were Mrs. J. N. Horn, Major and Mrs. Wade, Mrs. J. A. Force, Mrs. J. C. Butler, jr., and Miss B. Hirsch.

Last Saturday the 3d Division football team defeated Hendricks College at Conway, 6-0. The 76th Field Artillery entertained at dinner on Sunday evening, among their guests being Messrs. Force, Butler, Benson, Misses B. Hirsch, O'Donnell and Read. Major and Mrs. J. C. McKnight entertained at dinner at the Hotel last Saturday Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Blackwell and Major and Mrs. L. O. Tarleton. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Lewis, Col. and Mrs. F. H. Turner, Major and Mrs. J. J. Waterman and Capt. and Mrs. S. Elliott motored to Pine Bluff for dinner last Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Blackwell and their two daughters, who are stationed here, were Captain Blackwell will enter the Army Medical School. The ladies' riding class was entertained at the 76th F.A. Club by Major and Mrs. J. F. Brown. Besides the novelty of having a chile con carne dinner, there was dancing.

The 3d Division polo team has thus far suffered one defeat and gained one victory. The Colorado Springs polo team scored 13-8, while the score with the 2d Cavalry was 6-0 in favor of the 3d Division.

SEVENTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Funston, Kas., Oct. 17, 1920.

Orders have been received in camp detailing twenty-one of the recently commissioned officers to the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Ga. This, with the number already ordered to take the field officers' and company commanders' courses, will insure a large representation of the 7th Division at Camp Benning and for the present considerably reduce the number of infantry officers here in camp.

Brig. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, jr., left camp the first of last week in response to an invitation to be present at the dedicatory exercises of the General McGlachlin School at Stevens Point, Wis. Stevens Point is near the birthplace of General McGlachlin, and the school is named in his honor.

Col. E. A. Lewis, 64th Infantry, was suddenly called from camp last Tuesday by the notice of the death of his daughter in San Francisco. The Colonel has the sympathy of the members of his regiment and of the camp in his bereavement.

The second anniversary of the entry of the 7th Division into the lines in France was celebrated yesterday by a field meet in the afternoon. The day was a holiday. A swimming meet which was scheduled for the morning was abandoned because of a prophesied cold wave, which failed to arrive. The afternoon was ideal for the track meet, which was witnessed by a large crowd of soldiers and civilians. Teams representing each of the brigades and the unbrigaded organizations competed for individual prizes and points for their units. The 18th Infantry Brigade was the winner of the meet by a good margin.

In honor of the visiting polo team to the Cavalry School tournament, which began at Fort Riley yesterday, the dance given by the Officers' Club, Camp Funston, was held last evening in the Kansas Building. The large auditorium was tastefully decorated and a Kansas City orchestra was established in a bower of palms and potted plants in the center of the floor. The large crowd in attendance comfortably filled the dance floor.

Camp Funston, Kas., Oct. 24, 1920.

Brigadier General McGlachlin returned to camp Wednesday after a short visit in Wisconsin.

Officers and ladies of the camp have enjoyed the games of the Fort Riley polo tournament, which has lasted throughout the week. The team representing the 7th Division, made up of Captain Bloom, Lieutenants Smith and Marat, 80th F.A., and Lieutenant Canine, 79th F.A., played two games. The first game against Fort Riley resulted in a defeat by a score of 25 to 0. The second drawing resulted in our playing the 15th Cavalry. After a close game the Cavalry team won, 7 to 4. Interest is increasing in polo, and it is expected that next season there will be a large turnout for the sport.

The weekly hops are being given alternately by Fort Riley and Camp Funston. Saturday evening's hop was sponsored by Fort Riley and was the final event of the tournament. The presence of members of visiting teams in addition to a large attendance of Fort Riley and Camp Funston people made a very enjoyable affair.

The Camp Funston football team played Wesleyan College at

(Continued on next page.)

HOTEL ASTOR

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F. A. MUSCHENHEIM

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

(Continued from preceding page.)

Salina last week, winning the game 13 to 7. The next game scheduled is with Washburn Freshmen on Oct. 30.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA NOTES.

Fort Crook, Nebr., Oct. 15, 1920.
Mrs. L. S. Upton, wife of Col. L. S. Upton, chief of staff, 7th Corps Area, arrived at Fort Crook on Oct. 11, having spent the summer at Lewiston, N.Y. En route to Fort Crook, Mrs. Upton visited her son, Ralph Upton, who is in school at St. Louis. Col. and Mrs. Upton are now settled in quarters No. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Thompson, of Lincoln, Nebr., are weekend guests of Army Field Clerk and Mrs. Ralph W. Pierce, at Fort Crook. Mr. Thompson, until a few months ago, was manager of the Liberty Theater at Camp Wadsworth, S.C., having been sent there from Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Plans for the winter's amusements will be completed in a short while. The bowling alley is being overhauled and it is planned to form an officers' bowling league. Col. B. B. Wade, post commander, is working on plans for a five-hole golf course on the main parade ground. The swimming pool is being repaired and a schedule arranged for aquatic sports.

The field clerks have opened a hotel in Bellevue, Neb., a small town near the post, which is rapidly being filled with guests who are unable to secure quarters at Fort Crook. Capt. William H. Dukes, Q.M.C., reported on Oct. 17 as assistant to the Corps Area Q.M., relieving Capt. Noble Carter, Q.M.C., who goes to Washington. Captain Dukes was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 14, 1920.
Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Pendleton on Friday, at their home in Coronado, entertained a party of friends at dinner. The affair had been planned in honor of Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the Pacific Fleet, but he failed to arrive, the flagship not reaching this port until Saturday morning. Mrs. Pendleton entertained recently with a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Albert Rothwell.

Mrs. Roger Welles, wife of Rear Admiral Welles, was hostess at a luncheon on North Island Thursday for twelve. Autumn blossoms and foliage were used in the table decoration. In honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Carlson and Mrs. John Harmon, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Rolf entertained with a luncheon recently at their apartments at the Cornelius.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roger Welles were guests of honor at a dinner given Wednesday by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John Eyerson at Coronado. At the Coronado Country Club last Sunday Mrs. Peterson, wife of Comdr. J. D. Peterson, entertained a party of thirty-five from the Navy set at sea.

In honor of Admiral Hugh Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mustin entertained with a dinner Saturday at Coronado, their guests including Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, Rear Admirals and Mrs. Roger Welles and Henry A. Wiley, Mrs. Priest and Mrs. Mayfield.

Col. and Mrs. James Lockett were hosts on Monday at a dinner party, which included Capt. and Mrs. Taylor Evans, Capt. Arthur P. Willard and Powers Symington, Comdr. and Mrs. M. E. Manly and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Spencer entertained at dinner at Hotel del Coronado Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. John W. Gates and Comdr. Irving H. Mayfield.

A buffet supper party was given Sunday by Mrs. Marjorie Priest at Coronado. Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Mustin, Comdr. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield, Comdr. and Mrs. M. E. Manly, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Spencer, Capt. Powers Symington, Comdr. Leo C. Welch and Lieut. Comdr. John W. Gates were among the guests.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Camerer were hosts at dinner Sunday evening in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton and for Captain Carl M.C. U.S.N., Miss Sara Pendleton, Col. and Mrs. Fawcett McGill, U.S.M.C., and Major and Mrs. Frank Drake.

On board the flagship U.S.S. New Mexico on Sunday at noon Admiral Hugh Rodman entertained with an official dinner, his guests being Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Seebree, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry A. Wiley, Capt. and Mrs. Frank D. Berrien, Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Mustin, Rear Admiral Twining, Congressman and Mrs. William Kettner, Captain Lantz and members of the host's staff.

Chaplain and Mrs. Joseph L. Hunter were hosts Saturday at a dinner at Hotel del Coronado in honor of their daughter, Mrs. G. E. A. Reinburg, who has been visiting at their home for some time. Covers were laid for fourteen, including Col. and Mrs. Edwin Landon, Major and Mrs. Frank Drake, Capt. J. Sullivan, Lieutenant Davis, John and William Hunter, Miss Katherine Griffith, Miss Emma G. Orr and Miss Beatrice Snyder.

Mrs. Uriel Seebree, wife of Rear Admiral Seebree, entertained with a luncheon and auction bridge Friday at Coronado, with Mrs. Hayne Ellis, wife of Captain Ellis, U.S.N., as guest of honor. Mrs. John McClelland and Mrs. Edwin Landon were among the service ladies in attendance. Major and Mrs. Harold Geiger, U.S.A., and small daughter are at Hotel del Coronado for a stay of several weeks. Major Geiger is commanding officer at the Army balloon school at Ross Field, near Arcadia.

Major George Brett, Air Service, U.S.A., arrived from Washington yesterday on an inspection trip, visiting the repair and supply base at Rockwell Field, North Island. After a two months' leave in the East, a part of which was spent in the Walter Reed General Hospital at Takoma Park, D.C., Capt. W. A. Robertson, Jr., commander of the 91st Aero Squadron, has returned to duty at Rockwell Field.

In a series of three baseball games for the championship of the Pacific Fleet the nines from the Destroyer Division and from the U.S.S. Arkansas met on the diamond at the municipal stadium in Balboa Park on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The first game went to the Destroyers in an exciting contest which ran to eleven innings before decision, when the score was 10 to 9. In the second game the Arkansas men won, 6 to 1, while in the final game the Destroyers scored, 13 to 5. There was a large attendance at all the games. The winning game was celebrated by the men of the Destroyer Division with a serpentine parade through the business section of the city, headed by the Filipino band, and all traffic had to be suspended for the occasion.

Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton entertained at her home in Coronado on Tuesday with a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Francis Kennett, of Pasadena, and last evening was hostess at an informal dinner party.

Leslie R. Dunton, electrician, third class, was drowned in San Diego Bay yesterday afternoon when a motor dory in which he was riding with a liberty party was capsized. All the other men were able to swim, and it was several minutes

before it was noticed that Dunton had gone down. The body was recovered and efforts made at resuscitation. Dunton's home was in Charlestown, Mass., where his mother survives.

Lieut. H. V. Wiley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wiley are receiving congratulations following the birth of a son yesterday. They reside at 843-B avenue, Coronado, and Lieutenant Wiley is attached to the U.S.S. Fuller.

At noon on the day of Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn's departure from this city he was guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce at the U.S. Grant Hotel. Others present included Rear Admiral Roger Welles, U.S.N., and Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C. General Kuhn received a handsome silver loving cup, the presentation address being made by A. P. Johnson, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce. General Kuhn in response expressed his appreciation for the many courtesies which had been shown him and Mrs. Kuhn during their stay of over a year in this city.

Mrs. San Soucie, wife of Lieut. F. San Soucie, U.S.N., will leave soon to join her husband, who has been detached from the U.S.S. Arctostook and has sailed for Manila for duty on the Asiatic station. Mrs. Leighton, wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Leighton, U.S.N., entertained recently at her home in Coronado in honor of Misses Nell Hall and Linda Thompson, of Santa Rosa and San Francisco. There were six tables for bridge, and the prizes consisted of vases filled with flowers. Thirty guests were present.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Nolan have purchased a residence in this city and are now at home at 3910 Goldfinch street. Colonel Nolan was on the staff of Major Gen. Frederick S. Strong, U.S.A., when the latter was in command at Camp Kearny and later served overseas with the A.E.P. Lieut. Francis J. Gardner, U.S.A., has returned to Hotel del Coronado after an extended leave. He has been stationed at Rockwell Field, North Island, for several years.

Congratulations are being extended to Capt. and Mrs. Charles Payne, of Rockwell Field, upon the recent arrival of a daughter, to whom has been given the name of Marjorie.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 16, 1920.
The reception and dance given Monday evening in the Hostess House by the officers of the 49th Infantry as a farewell to Col. and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt, who left Tuesday for their new station at Camp Devens, Mass., was attended by all the officers and their wives on the garrison and among the many from the Twin Cities were Col. and Mrs. Wilder, Mrs. J. C. Markoe, Frances Markoe, Mr. George Hazard, all of St. Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, Minneapolis. The 49th Infantry band played during the evening. The reception was followed by dancing and supper. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt, Major and Mrs. C. G. Sturtevant, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford, Capt. and Mrs. Scobie, Major and Mrs. E. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. A. R. MacKeechie.

Lieut. and Mrs. Floyd Moore, Infantry garrison, leave this evening; Lieutenant Moore to his new station at Camp Benning, Ga., and Mrs. Moore to Portland, Ore., to be the guest of her mother for a few months. Mrs. A. K. Kuper and her mother, Mrs. E. C. Hunt, Infantry garrison, will leave Sunday for St. Louis to visit relatives. Mesdames Fulton and Nichols were hostesses Tuesday for the Afternoon Bridge Club.

Mrs. J. E. Gillfillan left Thursday for Cresskill, N.J., where she will spend a few weeks the guest of relatives. Mrs. Irvin, who was the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford, left Thursday for her home in New York. Lieut. and Mrs. Floyd Moore entertained Monday at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Gillfillan, Capt. and Mrs. Scobie and Lieut. B. W. Kunz.

Capt. Herbert J. Lawton and his mother, who recently arrived on the garrison from the East, have taken quarters in K row. Chaplain (J. L. Miller is spending ten days in Chicago the guest of friends and relatives. Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, of Robbinsdale, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Miller, wife of Chaplain Miller.

Capt. and Mrs. Weeks, who recently arrived here for station, have taken quarters in D row. Capt. and Mrs. Baumer, of Milwaukee, Wis., have taken quarters in K row. Major and Mrs. F. E. Kremps have returned from a three weeks' motor trip through Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 23, 1920.

Mrs. B. W. Feild entertained Thursday at bridge and tea, after which the Afternoon Bridge Club and the Evening Card Club were reorganized for the winter months.

Chaplain and Mrs. C. L. Miller, 49th Inf., will leave Sunday for Fort Des Moines, where Chaplain Miller will be stationed. Chaplain and Mrs. Huset will arrive on the garrison Monday from Minneapolis and take quarters 1, D row. Chaplain Huset was recently appointed. Chaplain and Mrs. Miller entertained Thursday at luncheon in compliment to Chaplain Huset.

Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad, who are in Washington, D.C., are expected to arrive here Nov. 1. Colonel Bjornstad is commanding officer of the post, succeeding Colonel Charles Gerhardt, who has gone to Camp Devens, Mass., for station.

Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford, who recently arrived in St. Paul, to be guests of Mrs. Huset's father, Col. S. S. Appleton. Capt. and Mrs. Ingalls have arrived here from the East, and have taken quarters in the Infantry garrison. Captain Ingalls is on duty with the University of Minnesota.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 18, 1920.
Col. and Mrs. Ola W. Bell entertained at dinner on Sunday evening in honor of Mrs. Edward Treat and Miss Virginia Treat, of Indianapolis, who are house guests of Col. and Mrs. Samuel V. Ham. Fall flowers and leaves decorated the rooms, and the dinner table carried a centerpiece of blue delphinium and yellow snap-dragons, and the board was laid with a beautiful cloth of blue Canton linen. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Ham, Hopkins, Booth, Munson, Humphrey, Snyder, Blakeley, Stone, Riggs, Col. Charles Howland, Majors and Mrs. Moreno, Mackall and Thomas.

Col. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins were dinner hosts Friday in compliment to Mrs. Edward Treat and Miss Virginia Treat and for Col. and Mrs. Ham and Bell, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Snyder, Major and Mrs. Short, Colonel Howland and Major Brabson. Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Stone entertained with a supper Friday for Col. and Mrs. Slatery, Jewett, Stokes, Truesdale, Reed and Wright, Majors and Mrs. W. Mitchell, Cole, Moreno, Watkins, Miss Reaume, Miss Hyde, of Watertown, N.Y., Major William C. Powers, Col. H. J. Breese and Lieut. George Huthstener.

Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller gave a dinner Friday for Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Barnum, Garrard, Shockey, Weeks, Riggs, Naylor, Roberts, Rosenbaum, Bundel and Fenson, and Mrs. Houston. Col. F. D. Webster has returned from a fortnight's absence in Washington. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Phalen entertained at dinner Sunday for their guest, Dr. Grady, of Chicago, and Col. and Mrs. Shockey, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harold O. Scott and Major and Mrs. Irving Madison.

Lieut. William W. Schott, U.S.N., who was the guest last week of his mother, Mrs. William Schott, and sister, Mrs. Ralph Combs, and Dr. Combs, in Leavenworth, left Monday for New York. The Misses Mary and Anne Webster left Friday for Kansas City, Mo., to attend Miss Barstow's school the coming year.

Major Asa Lehmann, from duty at the Disciplinary Barracks, is ordered to station at Camp Grant, Ill. Mrs. Lehmann will remain several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McClelland, in Leavenworth.

The Fort Leavenworth Musical Club held the first meeting of the season on Tuesday at the Officers' Club, the regular place of meeting for the year. A large audience enjoyed the program, which was contributed by Mrs. Royden E. Beebe, Mrs. John B. Slatery, Mrs. John P. Terrell and Miss Meaume. The chorus was led by Prof. Otto Rothenberger, and the accompanist was Mrs. Lowe A. McClure. Mrs. Hugh A. Drum is president of the club; Mrs. F. D. Webster is chairman of the program committee; Mrs. John B. Slatery is treasurer. The string instruments are in charge of Mrs. John P. Terrell, and Mrs. Lowe A. McClure is in charge of the Fort Leavenworth chorus.

Major and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair and Major and Mrs. Philip

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W. Worcester were joint hosts at an autumn social and dinner Friday at the quarters of Major and Mrs. McNair. The guests included the members of the West Point Class of 1904 now at the post and their wives, and included Majors and Mrs. Donald C. Cubbison, Lowe A. McClure, Joseph A. McClure, Ralph T. Ward, Thomas Duncan, Charles R. Alley, Matthew H. Thomlinson, Charles S. Blakely, Clement H. Wright, John D. Burnett, P. D. Glasford, Col. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, Major Gerald Brant, Major Otto L. Brunzell, and Major and Mrs. Hewitt, of Kansas City, Mo.

Major and Mrs. V. S. Foster announces the birth of a son on Oct. 5 at the Fort Leavenworth hospital. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Garrard have recently arrived to spend the winter with their daughter and son-in-law, Major and Mrs. V. S. Foster.

Mrs. Charles B. Stone, jr., and Mrs. William Mitchell entertained with a bridge-tee Thursday at the quarters of Mrs. Stone. Major and Mrs. Mitchell were hosts at a supper Friday for thirty-six guests. Mrs. Otto B. Rosenbaum gave a bridge party Tuesday, honoring Mrs. Malvern Hill Barnum, wife of Colonel Barnum, commandant of the Disciplinary Barracks. The guests included Mrs. Lehman, McClintock, Matchett, Jackson, Goss, King, Polk, Snapp, Blauvelt, Griffin, Barker, Crawford, Whipple, Clark, West, Spiglemyre, Stokes, Stewart and Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Karl Klemm, of Kansas City, Mo., were weekend guests of Major and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair. Mrs. James Hanson entertained twenty-four guests at a progressive luncheon on Monday.

Chaplain Timothy O'Keefe and sister, Miss Dorothea O'Keefe, who have spent the past month at Hot Springs, Ark., have returned to Leavenworth and will be at home with Mrs. Margaret O'Keefe. Capt. W. H. Dukes, Mrs. Dukes and son, William, en route to Fort Crook, Nebr., their new station, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Collins.

Col. E. S. Walton, chief of the first division of the Construction Service of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, spent two days last week at Fort Leavenworth and left Monday evening for Denver, Colo. Colonel Walton made a close inspection of the buildings at the post and went over the plans for new officers' residences and the changing of some more of the soldiers' barracks into quarters for officers' families. Colonel Walton inspected the proposed site for the Army motor transport repair shop. An extensive building plan has been agreed upon for Fort Leavenworth with a view to enlarging the Army Service Schools to about three times their present capacity and to furnish quarters for 600 officers.

Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum left Sunday for Washington. Mrs. Samuel V. Ham was hostess at a bridge-tee Wednesday in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Treat and Miss Treat. Mrs. Ham had the assistance of Mrs. Bell, Naylor, Goss, Price, Taylor, Carney, Snyder and Miss Reaume.

Chaplain Frank O. Rideout, who was acting chaplain at Fort Leavenworth during the month of September, is to come here on regular assignment. At present he is with the 11th Field Artillery at Camp Grant. He will be post chaplain in connection with the Service Schools.

About sixty of the ladies of Fort Leavenworth met Monday afternoon at Pope Hall and organized a women's club. The officers elected were Mrs. W. K. Naylor, president; Mrs. Edward Croft, first vice-president; Mrs. Charles Castle, secretary; and Mrs. Ward, treasurer. The study of the members will include topics regarding woman's new role, that of a voter.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 18, 1920.
Mrs. Hayne, wife of Colonel Hayne, left Oct. 6 for a ten days' visit in Chicago. Mrs. J. M. Thompson's mother, Mrs. Adams, arrived on Oct. 6 from El Paso for an extended visit. On October 7 Mrs. H. S. Hawkins and Miss Hawkins, mother and sister of Colonel Hawkins, arrived from Washington, D.C., to make a month's visit.

Mrs. J. M. Thompson gave a delightful tea on Wednesday for her mother, Mrs. Adams. Mesdames Cameron and Winn poured, and several of the young matrons on the post assisted. Some members of the visiting polo teams are quartered with the different families on the post. Major and Mrs. Cullum have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, from Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Berry Houston are guests of Major and Mrs. Clarence Lininger. Capt. and Mrs. Cortlandt Parker, from Fort Sill, are staying with Major and Mrs. Wilbourn. There was a hop given at the Hostess House on Friday evening by the officers at Fort Riley.

The first polo game of the tournament was played on Saturday afternoon. The 2d Cavalry band played, and many turned out to witness the game.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Oct. 18, 1920.
Mrs. Field, wife of Rear Admiral Harry A. Field, was hostess for eight at an informal luncheon and bridge. Comdr. and Mrs. Albert T. Church entertained at dinner in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley. Mrs. Crosley has just arrived from Washington, D.C., and at present is visiting Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Scudder at the Ammunition Station.

An evening bridge party was given at the home of Mrs. Harriet W. Brown, returning the many compliments extended to her sister, Mrs. Emil Theiss and Miss Jane Klink, who have been Mrs. Brown's guests for the past two months. The evening was spent at cards and the guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field, Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell, Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Ferrill, Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Grosley, Comdr. and Mrs. Mmes. E. P. Scudder, G. E. Barber, R. A. White, Albert T. Church, C. O. Fewel and Mrs. G. Crow, Lieut. Comdrs. and Mrs. Oscar Smith, R. R. Smith, R. Wuest, E. W. Hanson, Comdr. W. W. Webster, W. W. Bush, C. O. Moses, Allen E. Peck, H. N. Jensen, Rev. J. E. Cammerman, of Bremerton, Lieut. J. Chisholm (S.C.) and the house guests, Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Mrs. Emil Theiss and Miss Theiss and Miss Jane Klink.

Mrs. Leslie Zenger, of Shanghai, China, arrived at the Torpedo Station at Keyport for an extended visit with Mrs. Shapley, wife of Comdr. L. S. Shapley, in command of the Torpedo Station, Keyport.

At her home at the Torpedo Station, Keyport, Mrs. Cole, wife of Lieut. T. O. Cole, entertained with a bridge luncheon

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In honor of Mrs. Shapley, wife of Comdr. L. S. Shapley. Those present were Meses. Harry A. Field, V. L. Cottman, T. C. Treadwell, C. C. Fewell, C. C. Grieve, A. T. Church, H. B. Overesch, A. B. Davidson, R. T. Hanson, S. W. Ciske, J. D. Halleck, T. C. Anderson, R. T. Whitten, Charles Allen, John Wilson, Leslie Zenner, of Shanghai, China, Miss Jane Klink and Miss Julia Field. The trip was made by water.

On board the U.S.S. Missoula, Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Wuest and Mrs. Wuest entertained with dinner, following which the party attended the cinema in Bremerton. Covers were placed for Lieut. Comdrs. and Meses. E. W. Hanson and R. R. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Evans.

PORT SAM HOUSTON.

Port Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 13, 1920.

The 12th Cavalry, famous in border history, was camped at Cline, while en route to San Antonio. The regiment, which is commanded by Col. Sedgwick Rice, arrived in San Antonio Oct. 1 and broke camp at Travis before daylight last Wednesday. The regiment, which comprises about 800 men, includes the 2d and 3d Squadrons, Pack Train No. 5, headquarters and supply troops and medical and cooking auxiliary units. Capt. C. W. Foster, aid to Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman and polo representative 8th Corps Area, was severely injured in the sixth period of the game with Camp Travis yesterday afternoon when his horse stumbled and fell and rolled over on him. The injuries may not prove serious, but it was not known last night

whether or not Captain Foster would be able to play in any of the remaining games of the series.

CAMP STOTENBURG.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Sept. 16, 1920.

The Thursday Bridge Club met with Mrs. Arthur E. Kennington. Present: Meses. Richard B. Going, Herbert E. Mann, Charles E. Reese, Bruce E. Brewer, S. Victor Constant, Richard B. Trimble and William L. Barriger. Col. John W. Heard and Capt. and Mrs. Joseph N. Marx entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann, Lieut. and Mrs. Richard H. Ballard, Lieut. and Mrs. Rutherford L. Hammond and Miss Beatrice McCarthy on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Sweezy had as dinner guests Friday Major and Mrs. Herbert Poole, Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Floyd and Lieut. Forrest B. Bockey. A dinner was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Ward for Major and Mrs. John A. Crane, Major and Mrs. Samuel Kaufman, Capt. and Mrs. Clifford M. Tuteur, Lieut. John D. Pierce and Charles A. Horn.

Among recent arrivals in the post are Mrs. Claude R. Hollister and baby daughter, Janet Carolyn, and Mrs. Hollister's sister, Miss Edythe Davis. Lieut. and Mrs. Brewer arrived in the post last week, having transferred from Corcoran. On Saturday Mrs. Earle S. Neiland entertained Meses. B. L. Carroll, J. O. Lackey and Dover Bell at a bridge-tee.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard B. Trimble gave a dinner Saturday in honor of their guests, Major and Mrs. Christopher D. Peirce, of Manila. Those present included Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese and Major and Mrs. John A. Crane. Lieut. and Mrs. Dover Bell entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur B. Clark at dinner on Sunday. Capt. William B. Duty was a dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clifford M. Tuteur on Sunday. Major and Mrs. Samuel Kaufman and little son, Sylvan, sailed Sunday on the Merritt for China and Japan.

Major and Mrs. Samuel Kaufman entertained Capt. A. Garfinkle at dinner Saturday. On Monday Mrs. Benjamin L. Carroll entertained at bridge for Meses. Richard B. Trimble, S. Victor Constant and Donald S. Perry. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard H. Ballard had as dinner guests on Monday Miss Beatrice McCarthy and Capt. Charles H. Phillips.

Lieut. Edward F. Freeman on Monday returned to his home from the post hospital after having successfully undergone an operation for appendicitis. He is enjoying a rapid recovery.

Col. John W. Heard on Tuesday motored to Manila accompanied by Mrs. John A. Crane, Mrs. Joseph N. Marx and Mrs. Arthur B. Clark. Mrs. Clark entertained the party at luncheon at the Elks' Club. Master Billie Sullivan, jr., son of Lieutenant Commander Sullivan, returned to Stotsenburg with them to be the guest of Colonel Heard and Capt. and Mrs. Marx.

Mrs. Dover Bell gave a bridge-tee Tuesday for Meses. Lackey, Carroll, Trimble, Constant, Neiland, Isker and Dufrenne. Mrs. Harry B. Sepulveda and Mrs. James C. Sepulveda are recent arrivals in the post, to remain a few days as guests of Col. and Mrs. Richard B. Going pending the departure of Mrs. J. C. Sepulveda for the States. Lieut. and Mrs. H. P. Disher are entertaining as house guest Mrs. Robbins. On Tuesday last they also entertained Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Floyd at dinner and bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Ray L. McDonald on Wednesday gave a chop suey dinner for Mrs. Washburn, Miss Helen Washburn, and Lieuts. Grant Heninger and Chester A. Horne.

Capt. and Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson, their sons, Francis and "Paddy," Miss Consuelo Mix, Lieut. Ira O. Baker and Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur B. Clark returned to the post Friday after a trip to China and Japan. Among the cities visited were Chefoo, Chinwantao, Tientsin, Peking, Tsing Tau and Nagasaki. Captain Johnson, with Lieutenants Eaker and Clark as assistants, was detailed as commanding officer in charge of one hundred enlisted men from this post who were given the trip as a reward for good conduct.

Col. John W. Heard has instituted a course in archery and pistol shooting for the ladies of the post. The first meeting was held at the Officers' Club on Tuesday, Capt. Richard B. Trimble acting as instructor.

Lieut. Ray L. McDonald is slowly recovering from the injury sustained in his foot several weeks ago. He is now able to walk with the aid of crutches. Mrs. Benjamin L. Carroll entertained with bridge on Wednesday for Meses. Donald S. Perry, Roland A. Isker and Walter R. Peck.

PEARL HARBOR NOTES.

Pearl Harbor, H.T., Oct. 11, 1920.

Mrs. R. J. Bartholomew was hostess at a series of bridge luncheons on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at her home on Kalia Road. Her tables were arranged in the shade of a large hau tree, where her guests spent the morning playing bridge after they enjoyed a most delightful lunch. Those from Pearl Harbor who attended were Meses. D. O. Crowell, E. P. Moses, G. A. Lazar, H. H. Phipps, T. B. Gale, R. P. Emrich and B. V. Miller.

Mrs. F. N. Pugsley is a patient at the Tripler General Hospital, having undergone a successful operation there a week ago. Her friends are looking forward to her return home within a few days. Mrs. J. C. Thom attended the luncheon given by Mrs. George Bustard at the Colonial Hotel on Friday.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Raguet entertained with a supper and bridge party on Saturday for Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Col. Malcolm Young, Meses. Morton Riggs, B. H. Wilcox, R. D. Kirkpatrick, Major and Mrs. Joseph Clement, Major and Mrs. Clarke Reynolds, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan, Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Lewis and Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers.

Lieut. B. F. Schmidt, ordered to Guam for duty, with his wife and small daughter will sail on the 14th in transport. Lieut. and Mrs. B. V. Miller entertained with a bridge party Friday night for Capt. and Mrs. Charles Kindeberger, Comdr. and Mrs. D. O. Crowell and Comdr. and Mrs. E. P. Emrich. Lieut. and Mrs. Dunneigh Corey entertained with a supper party Sunday for Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. C. Thom and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Oct. 1, 1920.

Social life at Schofield promises to be quite gay for several months by the arrival of the officers and ladies of the 35th and 44th Regiments of Infantry. Among the new residents are Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. L. Kuhn, who are living in Hydrangea Circle. Other arrivals are Col. and Mrs. William K. Jones, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. L. P. Butler, Lieut. Col. E. J. Rowlen, Major and Mrs. D. H. Bower, Major and Mrs. F. Miller, Major and Mrs. Charles White, Major and Mrs. R. V. Venable, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Eiseenschmidt, A. M. Ellis, A. L. Hamblen, John Heran, Charles Mullins, George Murray, W. P. Sobsey, W. A. Shelly, C. N. Stevens, S. A. Wood, Capt. Griffith Wright, H. C. Brown, S. S. Eberle, C. N. Elliott, A. J. Funk, L. P. Good, John Clough, R. Sloan, Harvey C. Kearney and J. T. Murray, Lieuts. T. A. Young, C. M. Wells, E. L. Upson, J. W. Shee, E. A. Rudelius, K. Pearce, F. Pearson, Alfred A. Hunt, R. W. Norton, W. L. Isaacs, R. B. Hutchens, F. E. Hunt, D. C. Hardin, Clarence A. Frank, C. F. Driver, J. L. Davey, W. H. Crompton, V. C. Broome, Chaplain and Mrs. J. Kendall, Lieuts. and Meses. J. R. Urquhart, Logan Shutt, L. R. Nachman, H. M. Monroe, Fulton McGill, P. J. Lloyd, C. R. Jones and H. M. Evans and Mrs. Ellis. Colonel Jones is commanding the 44th Infantry, and Col. William Dashiell, who has been a resident of Schofield for some time, is commanding the 35th Infantry.

Mrs. David H. Blacklock entertained a number of the ladies of the post on Monday with a bridge and tea. Those present were Meses. Joseph Cusack, Arthur Conard, J. B. Clayton, G. L. Caldwell, Charles B. Bubb, John D. L. Hartman, A. M. Milton, Wayland B. Augur, A. C. Ragan, Leon Ryder, Hiram Plummer, James R. Sperry, J. M. Hammond, G. D. Thompson, Lucien Truscott, A. Stoeckle, George Hamilton, Milton Fisher, M. A. Hamilton, William Donald Taber, A. Groff and William Francis and Meses. Llewellyn Roane and Regina Quale.

Mrs. H. C. Feyler gave a large afternoon reception on last

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Tuesday, complimenting Mrs. E. L. Feyler, of Ohio, mother of Dr. Feyler. The Wednesday Bridge Club met with Mrs. W. D. Taber. Members playing were Meses. Ryder, Wilder, Holmes, Plummer, Conard, Bubb, Thompson and Caldwell and Miss Blanche Nolan. Guests for the afternoon were Miss Louise Hodges, Mrs. J. Cusack and Mrs. Ziba Drollinger.

Mr. Fred Cusack, oldest son of Col. and Mrs. Joseph Cusack, left for the States on the Great Northern. He will attend a preparatory school this winter and enter West Point in June. Mrs. Lucien Truscott entertained at a tea last Thursday. Assisting were Meses. Wilder, Thompson, Holmes and Hartman. Those present included Meses. Hamilton, Cusack, Clayton, Taber, Caldwell, Augur, Forbes, Gludd, Ducat, Ryder, Milton, Francis, Blacklock, Conard and Bubb and Miss Regina Quale.

The officers and ladies of the 17th Cavalry welcomed the new residents of the post with a tea Friday at the Cavalry Officers' Club pavilion. Col. and Mrs. Hartman received. Mrs. Joseph Cusack and Mrs. George Hamilton presided at the tea table. Several hundred called.

Capt. and Mrs. Olive Mueller, Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Walton, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Garrard, who have been residents at Schofield for a year or more, have returned to the States. Captain Mueller and family will be stationed at Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Captain Walton and Mrs. Walton go to the Chemical Warfare Service at Baltimore. Col. and Mrs. Garrard will visit their daughter and son-in-law at Fort Leavenworth. Col. and Mrs. J. D. Hartman had as guests at dinner Sunday Col. and Mrs. W. K. Jones and daughter.

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Well sir, Pete, what Ratty rattled into my rafters would supply Camel selling stuff for a year! "There's nothing to this cigarette game but Camels," said Ratty. "Their mellowness is a revelation and I never did run into such mildness in my life! And, when you figure that Camels have ALL the "body" any smoker wants—well, I just marvel that such a cigarette could be made! Ever get such refreshing flavor?"

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Tried to get Ratty to put some of that sales talk on paper, but he came back:—"You tell 'em, old kettle—you've got the spout!"

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THE MARINES.

Commenting on Marine Corps service in Haiti, the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "The glory that was won at Chateau-Thierry must not be sullied. The Marine Corps has a high place in the affection and respect of the American people. If, as alleged, a few individuals stationed in Haiti have been guilty of barbarous cruelty they must, for the sake of the organization they have disgraced, be severely punished. The marines will always be remembered for what they did at Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood. The honor won in France cannot be lost in Haiti. Fortunately there is nothing in the charges which have been advanced that tends to smirch the corps as a whole or to indicate the possibility that more than a few individuals have been blame-worthy."

A DISCRIMINATION IN HOTEL RATES.

An officer of the Army on the retired list writes that a prominent hotel in New York city which had offered a special rate to Army and Navy officers recently informed him that this did not apply to retired officers. "Is it not possible," he adds, "to combat the idea that retired officers are better able to meet the advanced rates than those on the active list?" This same hotel, our correspondent continues, although it formerly offered a special rate to both Services recently confined it to Navy officers only. While the discount may be regarded merely as a courtesy tendered by the management, he says, "the ruling suggests discrimination, and my experience has been that the two Services have always tacitly expected to share their privileges with each other."

A COMMENT ON NEW INVENTIONS IN NAVAL WARFARE.

Capt. F. M. Barber, U.S.N., retired, in a letter to the New York Herald comments on an article in that paper which spoke of new inventions for destroying battleships by locomotive torpedoes and airplanes. He says: "I wish to call attention to the fact that modern battleship construction renders locomotive torpedoes quite innocent, and experiments last week with airplanes on the defenseless old battleship Indiana are not convincing. No one was on board and she was kept steaming ahead by wireless controlled engines. She was bombarded for two days before becoming helpless and is still to be used for torpedo practice. A modern battleship will have superior deck protection and an active crew handling many guns with high angle fire."

A FLOATING NAVAL MUSEUM.

Why not make provision for the preservation of at least one specimen of every class of naval vessel that is built for the American Navy? asks the Kennebec (Maine) Journal in an editorial discussion of "A Floating Naval Museum," continuing, "it would certainly cost something, but do you suppose that any person who has seen or been aboard 'Old Ironsides' ever thinks of the expense of preserving her? A visit to a fleet of 'naval curiosities' along the coast would bring more naval recruits than all the brass bands in the country."

A BOOKLET OF WAR PICTURES.

The Hotchkiss Gun Company is distributing through its American representatives, the U.S. Ordnance Company, a booklet on "The Hotchkiss Company During the Great War." The book is profusely decorated, many of the pictures having been taken by the Signal Corps, U.S.A., while under fire of German artillery.

ORDERS IS ORDERS.

Private Binks was incorrigible. His disposition had always been too merry and carefree to suit the C.O., but when he entered the P.C. whistling, it was altogether too much.

"Binks," said the captain sternly, "you seem to like to whistle. I'll give you your chance. Stand there in the corner and whistle for one hour."

Private Binks swung into the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

"Your sentence is mitigated to five minutes," said the captain, rising wearily to attention.—*American Legion Weekly*.

The captain, one of the peppery, efficient sort of men to whom night was merely an interlude between retreat and reveille to be bridged over somehow, had hiked his weary outfit all day and in the evening had gathered them into the mess hall for lecturing and examination. "Who can tell me," he snapped, "when and why Sherman said 'War is hell?'"

"When Grant made him hike from Atlanta to the sea," replied a footsore doughboy.—*American Legion Weekly*.

Newly Made Ensign (to pretty young thing, who is waiting on the docks): "Pardon me! But are you looking for someone?"

Fem.: "Why, yes, thank you; I have a cousin out here in the Fleet, who I am waiting for."

N.M. Ensign: "Is he on the South C?"

Fem.: "No, indeed! He's right out here in the bay."

—*The Log*.

"Boys, I've seen some rare things in my day, but this gets the diamond wrist watch: A salty second classman stuck his head out of a B. & O. upper berth and shouted to the conductor, 'Hey, Mate of the Deck, do we air bedding this morning?'"—*The Log*.

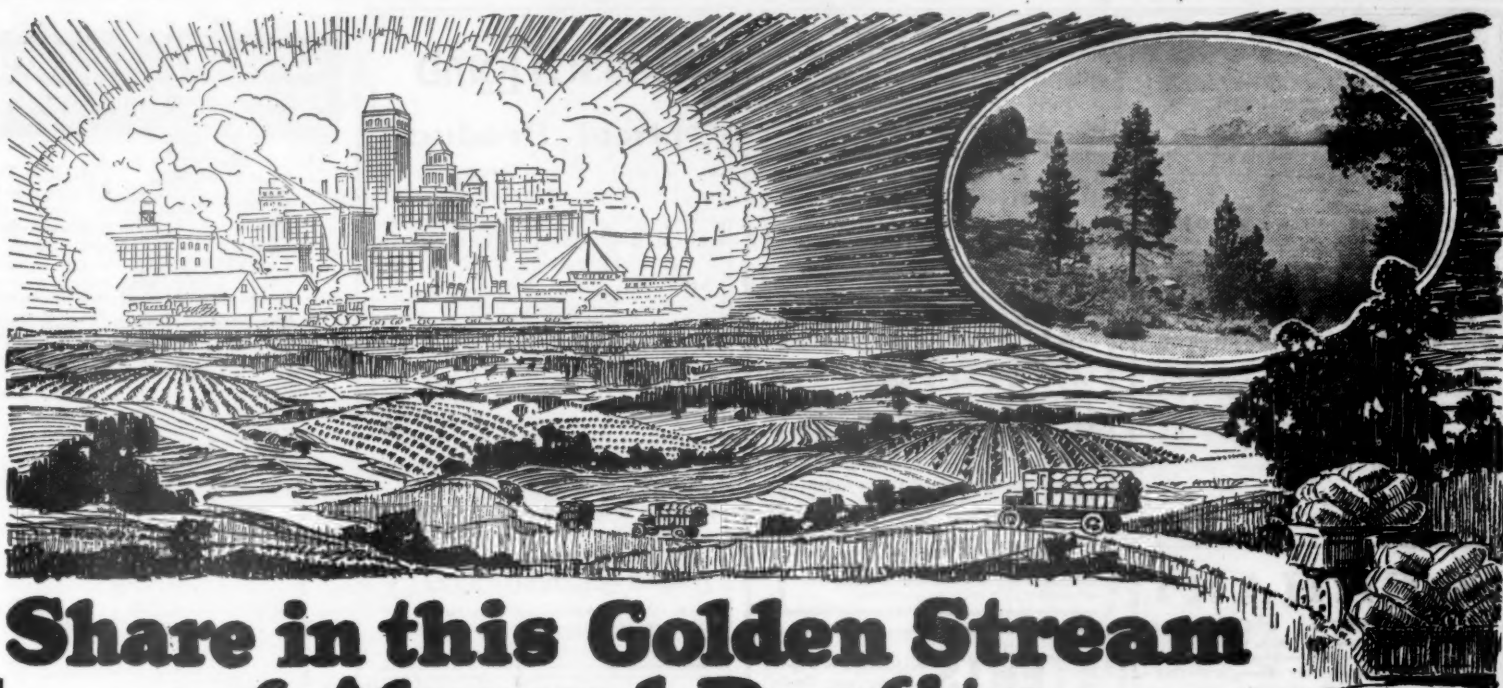
"There was a sound of revelry by night—" began the elocutionist.

"Where dya got that stuff?" interrupted a hard-boiled auditor with a Service button. "Any simp knows revelry sounds in the morning, not at night."—*American Legion Weekly*.

Inspector—"What are these—raisin biscuits?"

K. P.—"No, sir; you see, sir, the cook had his finger prints taken this morning, sir, and—"

It was said the explosion was heard in the next county.—*Red Diamond*.



Share in this Golden Stream of Almond Profits

This picture shows what is now going on in the greatest, most productive almond growing country in the world—the Paso Robles District, California. The Almond Harvest is in full swing. From present indications there will be a far greater demand for almonds during the coming season than ever before. This is because the people are being educated to regard this delicious nut as an all-the-year-round food product instead of merely a holiday condiment as formerly. And as the demand increases the price advances.

This is an investment opportunity that should appeal with special force to the good, sound business judgment of you Army and Navy officers.

Right now you are looking ahead to the day of your retirement. No doubt you are consider-

ing various projects. Let us ask you not to give any proposition your final decision until you have thoroughly investigated the money-making possibilities of almond growing with the co-operation of our big organization.

You have been accustomed to outdoor life. You don't want to sit down to a life of slippers ease. You want to live where things are stirring—where you can enjoy life as you know it—ride, hike, motor, play golf, fish, hunt, yacht and all the rest of it. And it's all here without end at Paso Robles, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and only 16 miles from the coast.

Will you have saved up \$40,000 to \$50,000 eight or ten years from now? Well, you would need some such amount, invested in good securities to yield you an income of from

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Yet an investment of only a comparatively small amount—partly in the form of a first cash payment as low as \$25 per acre—partly in monthly payments as low as \$3.50 per month per acre—and partly from your crops—will put you in full possession of a 10-acre almond orchard that should easily bring you in a yearly income of from \$2,500 to \$3,000 as long as you live.

Our Big Co-operative Plan

In the Paso Robles district we now have under successful cultivation for members of our organization and our buyers, more than 5,500 acres of almond trees ranging from one year old up to seven years old! We still have a limited acreage which we are now preparing to plant this coming season—700 pedigreed trees to each 10-acre tract. Please remember that this available acreage is *extremely* limited. In all probability this will be our last selling of almond land. Thereafter we shall devote our time and energies to the care, cultivation and upkeep of the thousands of acres of almonds owned by ourselves and our buyers—for that is the end of the business—marketing the crops—where we must look for our own profits. Our organization is equipped to take care of each buyer's orchard for any number of years he wishes. It is decidedly *your* interest to secure one of these choice tracts NOW while you still have the chance.

A Safe, Wise Investment

Our Association is composed entirely of men of the highest standing and business integrity. They saw the opportunity of developing the valuable almond land of the Paso Robles district and invested their money in the enterprise. They are making big money from their own orchards and because of their *positive conviction* that in commercial almond growing lay the *biggest, surest profits* of any horticultural enterprise in California they recommended, sold and planted many tracts to their best friends.

Strong Trust Agreement Safeguards Your Interest

You could not possibly ask for a stronger safeguarding of your financial interests than that which we have provided. Above all things the investor in any enterprise wants the assurance that his money is in safe keeping and that it is being wisely conserved. Every dollar that you pay for the purchase of an almond orchard from us goes to your trustee—the County National Bank and Trust Company of Santa Barbara, California—a strong and conservative national bank with assets of approximately \$3,000,000. This money is conserved and expended according to the terms of the trust instrument for the development of your almond orchard and such other overhead expense as may be necessary to the conduct of our Association for the benefit of each and every tract owner. The trust agreement under which our Association operates offers the largest measure of protection to the buyer that has ever been provided for in any similar enterprise. We are to-day conducting the greatest constructive work along horticultural lines of any organization in the United States, and are giving our buyers the biggest value, with more protective features than has ever before been presented. Your investigation will verify every word of this.

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It is filled with pictures of the almond district and gives an exhaustive description of the business as carried on by the growers at Paso Robles—very interesting to anyone not yet acquainted with California and its opportunities. Send the coupon and get a copy—free.

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